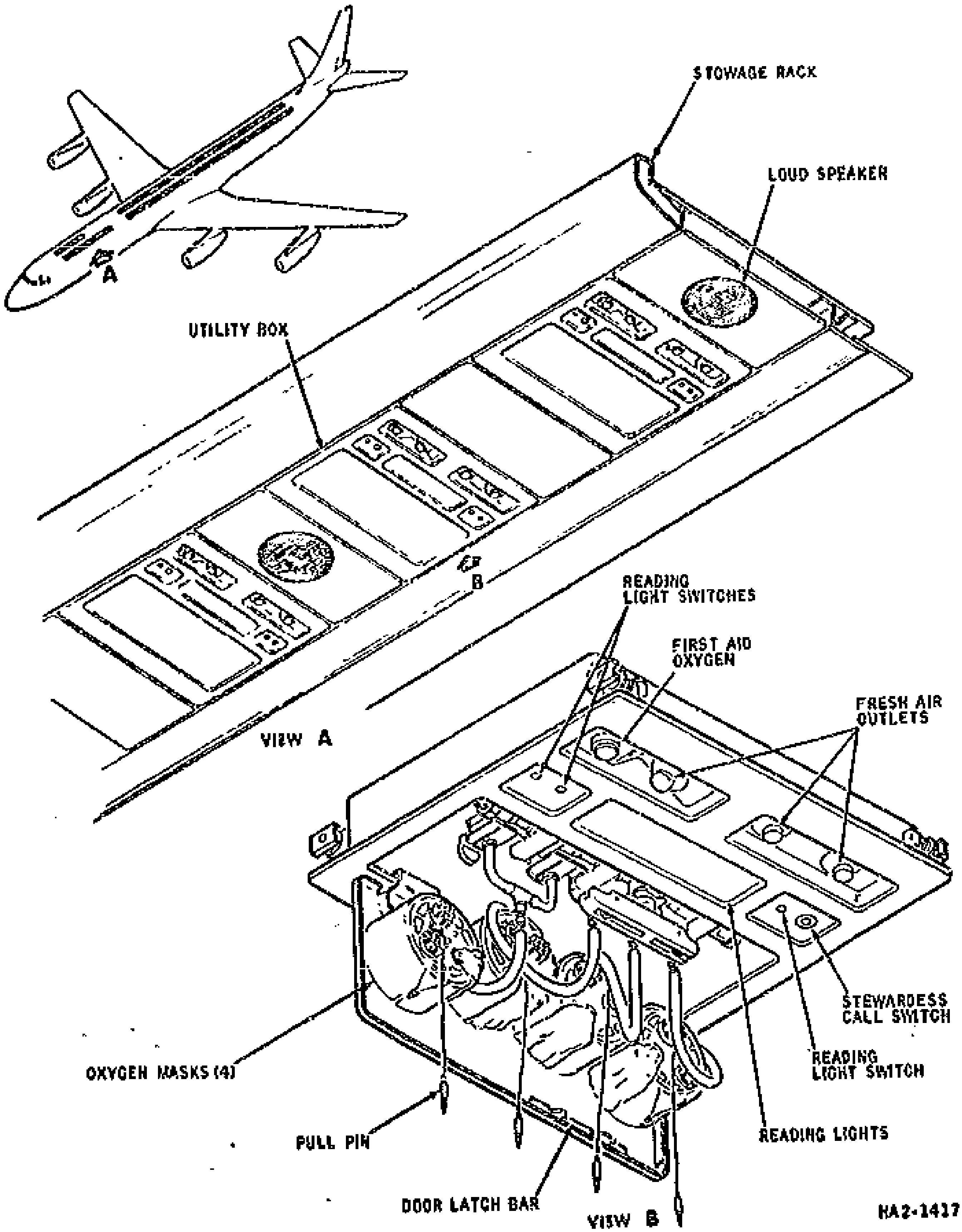
OVERHEAD STOWAGE RACKS AND UTILITIES - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

   A. The overhead stowage racks are made up of individual sections installed above the passenger seats on each side of the passenger compartment. The tops of the racks serve as stowage space for personal items, blankets, pillows, etc., and the inboard edges of the racks serve as handrails. Passenger utilities are contained in utility boxes installed in the undersections of the racks and include cold air outlets, reading lights, attendants' call switches, and oxygen masks. Panels are installed between the utility boxes to conceal air, oxygen, and electrical lines. The outboard sides of the racks are attached to the fuselage by means of hinges to allow the racks to be lowered for inspection or maintenance access for the passenger utility ducts and outlets. The inboard sides of the racks are supported by turnbuckle type support struts.

   B. Each utility box is fitted with an umbilical cord which incorporates quick-disconnect fittings to supply cold air, electrical power, and oxygen. The fittings permit quick relocation of boxes to adjust for changes in seat spacing. Doors are hinged from the outboard side of the rack and can be lowered for servicing or inspection without changing the fore or aft location, and without removing the boxes from the stowage rack. Spacer panels are installed between the utility panels to close the bottom surface of the stowage rack.



Overhead Stowage Racks (Typical)
Figure 1

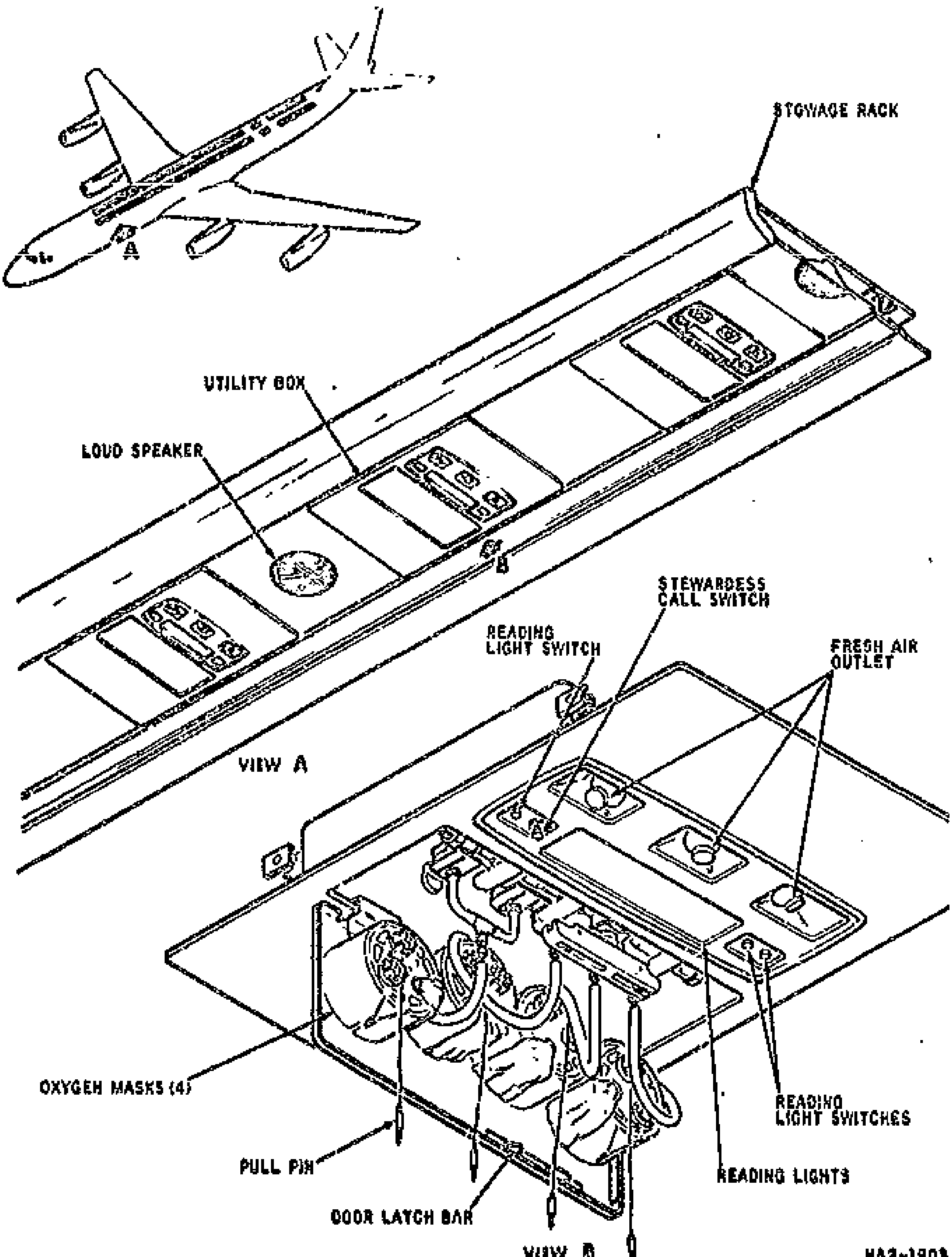
OVERHEAD STOWAGE RACKS AND UTILITIES - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

   A. The overhead stowage racks are made up of individual sections installed above the passenger seats on each side of the passenger compartment. The tops of the racks serve as stowage space for personal items, blankets, pillows, etc., and the inboard edges of the racks serve as handrails. Passenger utilities are contained in utilities boxes installed in the undersections of the racks and include cold air outlets, reading lights, attendants' call switches, and oxygen masks. Sliding panels are installed between the utility boxes to conceal air, oxygen, and electrical lines. The utility boxes and panels are adjustable fore and aft to provide for variations in seat spacing. The outboard sides of the racks are attached to the fuselage by means of hinges to allow the racks to be lowered for inspection, maintenance access for the passenger utility ducts and outlets, or when converting the cabin to a cargo configuration. The inboard sides of the racks are supported by turnbuckle type support struts.

   B. Each utility box is fitted with an umbilical cord which incorporates quick-disconnect fittings to supply cold air, electrical power, and oxygen. The fittings permit quick relocation of boxes to adjust for changes in seat spacing. Doors are hinged from the outboard side of the rack and can be lowered for servicing or inspection without changing the fore or aft location, and without removing the boxes from the stowage rack. Overlapping sliding spacer panels are installed between the utility boxes to close the bottom surface of the stowage rack.

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Overhead Stowage Racks and Utilities
Figure 1

OVERHEAD STOWAGE RACKS AND UTILITIES - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

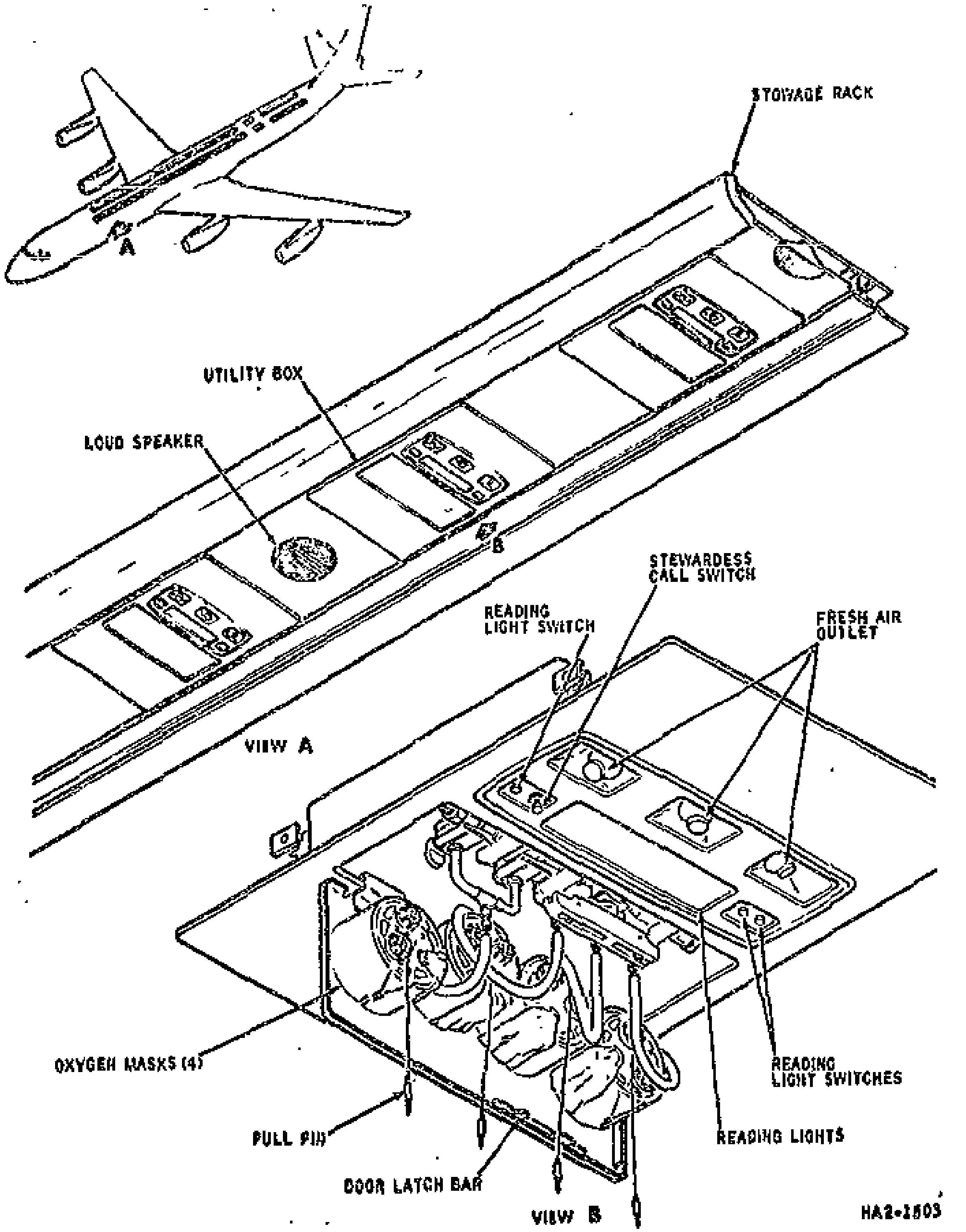
A. In the DC-8 stowage racks are provided above the passenger seats on both sides of the cabin compartment. The racks are adjustable, making it possible to align the handrail. Removable plastic trim strips are provided to cover the space between the racks.

B. The DC-8F is provided with folding stowage racks. When operating under bulk cargo loading conditions the racks are folded down in sections as required. In the folded down position the racks serve as protection for the cabin sidewall panels.

C. In the DC-8/8F-50 the passenger utilities consisting of cold air outlets, attendants' call switch, fold-out utility tray, oxygen masks, and reading lights are located in the passenger seat backs.

D. The overhead stowage racks in the DC-8-60 are made up of individual sections installed above the passenger seats on each side of the passenger compartment. The tops of the racks serve as stowage space for personal items, blankets, pillows, etc., and the inboard edges of the racks serve as handrails. Passenger utilities are contained in utilities boxes installed in the undersections of the racks and include cold air outlets, reading lights, attendants' call switches, and oxygen masks. Sliding panels are installed between the utility boxes to conceal air, oxygen, and electrical lines. The utility boxes and panels are adjustable fore and aft to provide for variations in seat spacing. The outboard sides of the racks are attached to the fuselage by means of hinges to allow the racks to be lowered for inspection, maintenance access for the passenger utility ducts and outlets, or when converting the cabin to a cargo configuration. The inboard sides of the racks are supported by turnbuckle type support struts.

E. Each utility box is fitted with an umbilical cord which incorporates quick-disconnect fittings to supply cold air, electrical power, and oxygen. The fittings permit quick relocation of boxes to adjust for changes in seat spacing. Doors are hinged from the outboard side of the rack and can be lowered for servicing or inspection without changing the fore or aft location, and without removing the boxes from the stowage rack. Overlapping sliding spacer panels are installed between the utility boxes to close the bottom surface of the stowage rack.



Overhead Stowage Racks and Utilities (DC-8-60)
Figure 1

OVERHEAD STOWAGE RACKS AND UTILITIES - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. Removal/Installation Overhead Stowage Racks

   A. Remove Overhead Stowage Rack

      (1) Open each utility box door on bottom of rack being removed.

      (2) Remove spacer panel by removing latch pins. (4 places.)

      (3) Disconnect utility supply plugs by turning locking lever clockwise and pulling plug from receptacle. (See Figure 202.)

      (4) Loosen utility box panel and spacer panel friction screws. Slide panels fore or aft, as necessary, to clear ends of stowage rack.

      (5) Close utility box doors.

      (6) Remove sidewall light access panel.

      (7) Support rack, using two men. Disconnect upper ends of support struts and lower rack until rack rests on top of seat backs.

      (8) Remove hinge bolt from each support link. (See Figure 201.)

      (9) Remove stowage rack.

   B. Install Overhead Stowage Rack

      (1) Hold rack in position, using two men, and install hinge bolts.

      (2) Raise edge of rack into position and connect support struts.

      (3) Install and tighten hinge bolt nuts.

      (4) Align rack with adjacent racks by adjusting length of support struts.

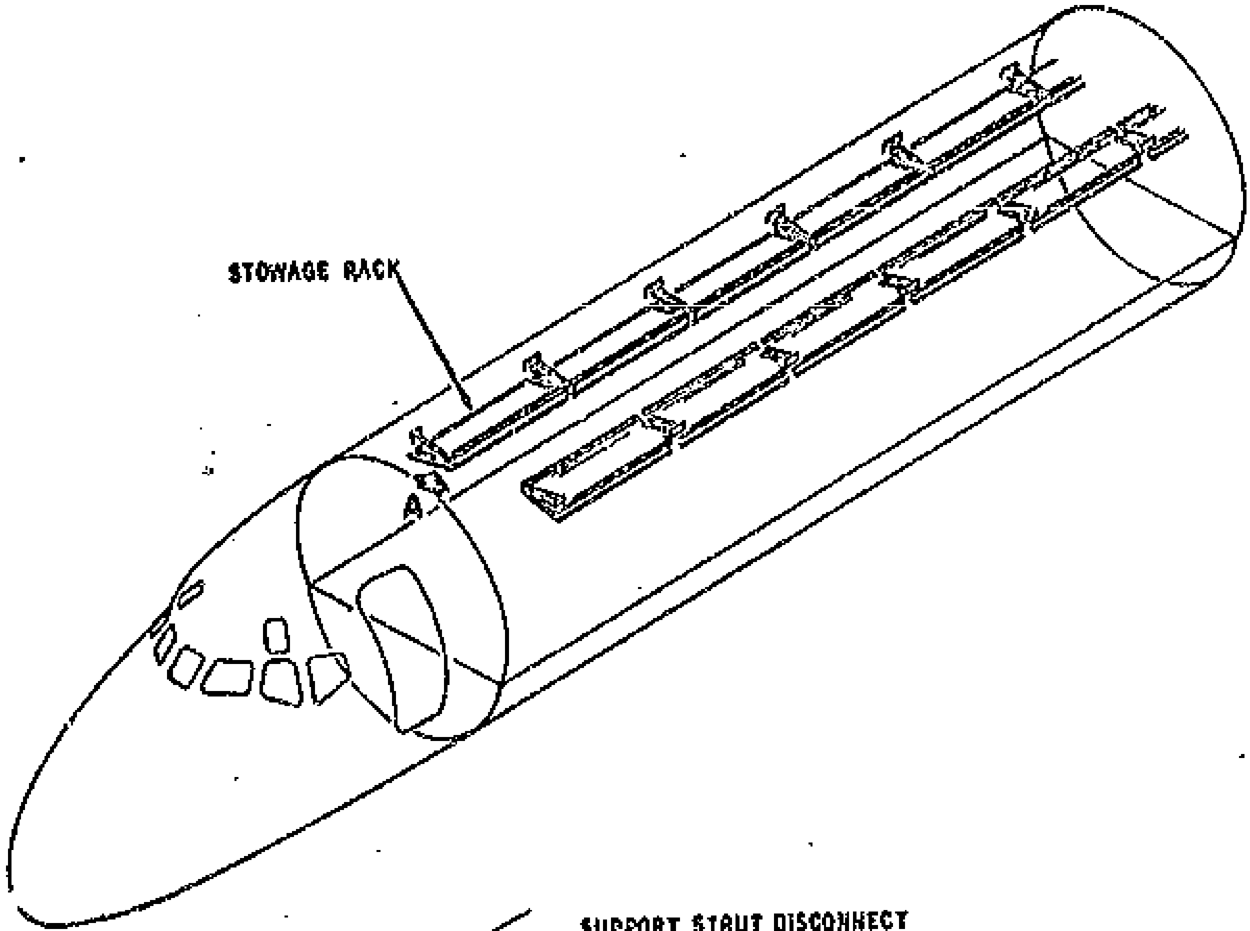
      (5) Install sidewall light access panel.

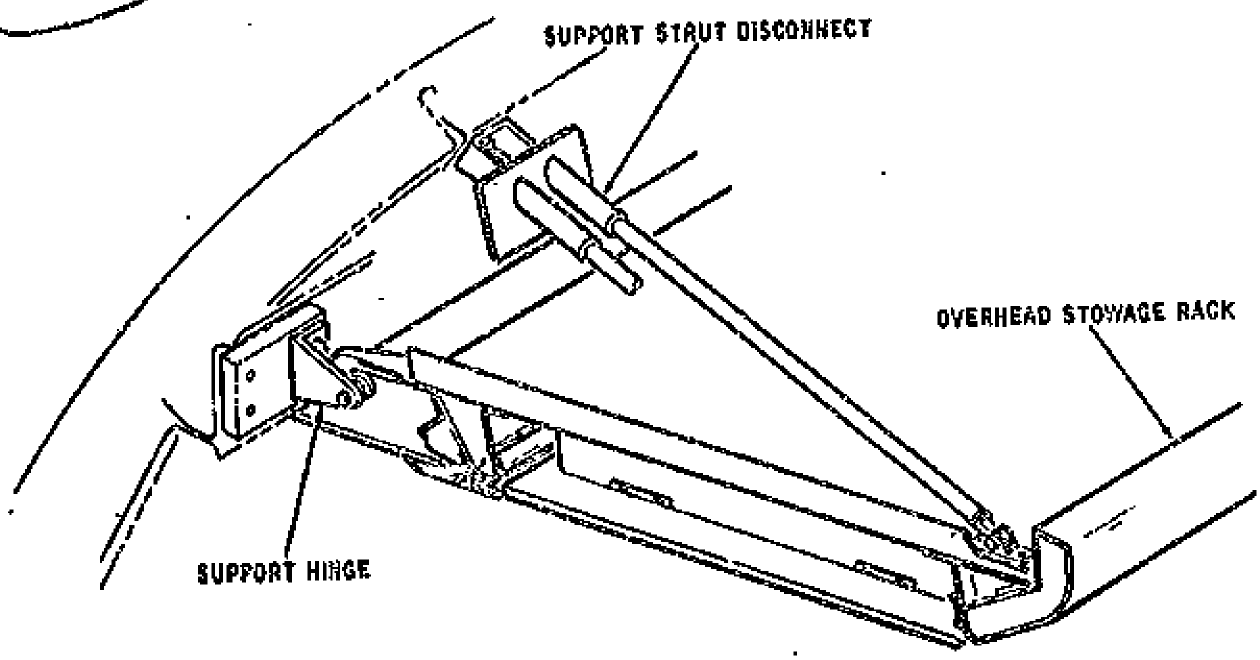
      (6) Open utility box doors.

      (7) Connect utility supply plugs.

      CAUTION: ENSURE COVERS ARE CLOSED AND LOCKED ON ALL UNUSED UTILITY SUPPLY RECEPTACLES.

      (8) Position utility box panels in relation to seat rows with front edge of door approximately 1/2 inches forward of front edge of seat bottom.

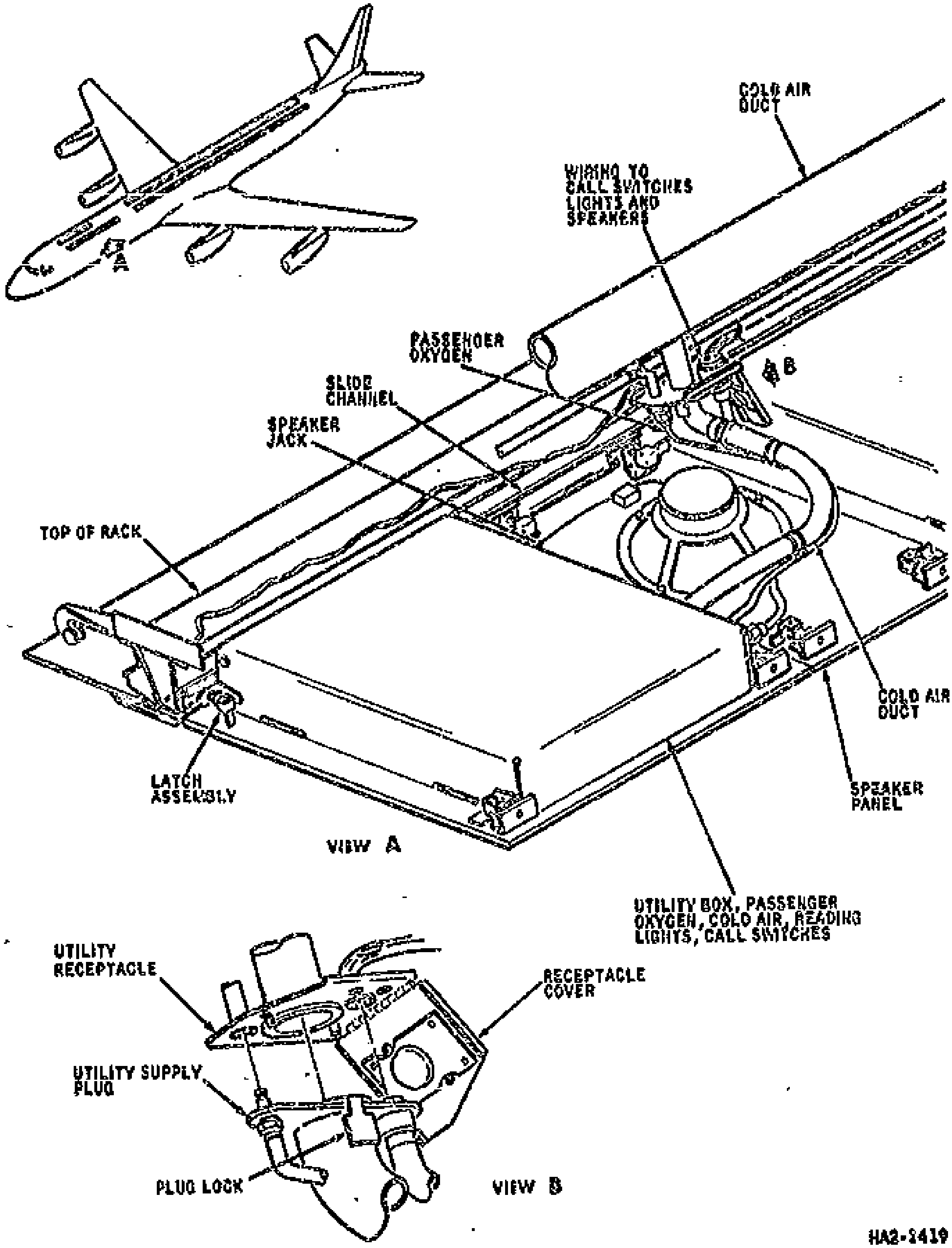




VIEW A

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Overhead Stowage Racks -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201



Overhead Stowage Racks and Utilities --
Removal/Installation
Figure 202

(9) Tighten utility box friction screws.

(10) Close utility box doors.

C. Inspection/Check Passenger Utilities

NOTE: Oxygen leak check is not necessary when relocating utility boxes.

(1) Check passenger reading lights and attendant call system for proper operation.

OVERHEAD STOWAGE RACKS AND UTILITIES - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. Removal/Installation Overhead Stowage Racks

A. Remove Overhead Stowage Rack

(1) Open each utility box door on bottom of rack being removed.

(2) Remove spacer panel by removing latch pins. (4 places.)

(3) Disconnect utility supply plugs by turning locking lever clockwise and pulling plug from receptacle. (See Figure 202.)

(4) Loosen utility box panel and spacer panel friction screws. Slide panels fore or aft, as necessary, to clear ends of stowage rack.

(5) Close utility box doors.

(6) Remove side wall light access panel.

(7) Support rack, using two men. Disconnect upper ends of support struts and lower rack until rack rests on top of seat backs.

(8) Remove hinge bolt from each support link. (See Figure 201.)

(9) Remove stowage rack.

B. Install Overhead Stowage Rack

(1) Hold rack in position, using two men, and install hinge bolts.

(2) Raise edge of rack into position and connect support struts.

(3) Install and tighten hinge bolt nuts.

(4) Align rack with adjacent racks by adjusting length of support struts.

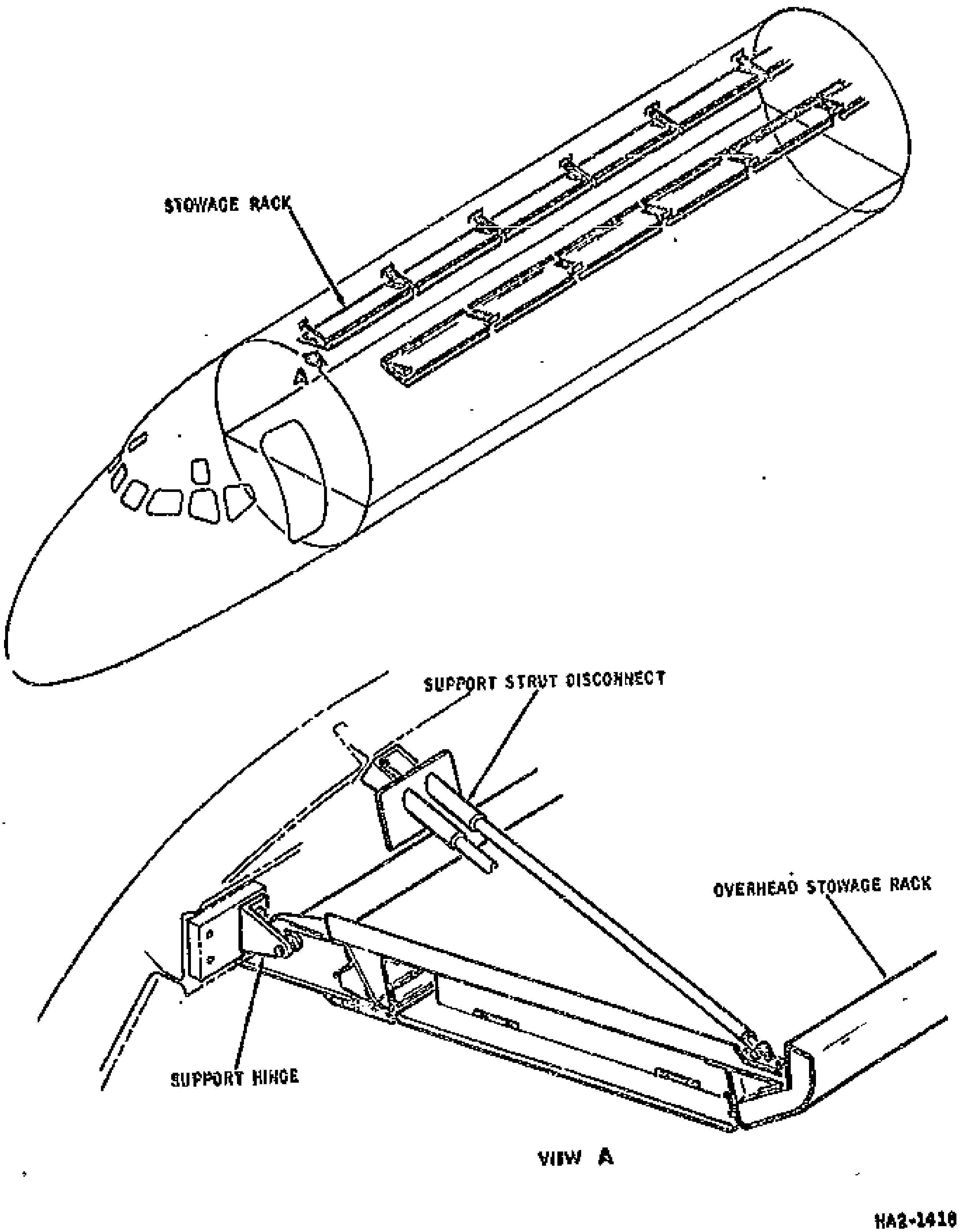
(5) Install side wall light access panel.

(6) Open utility box doors.

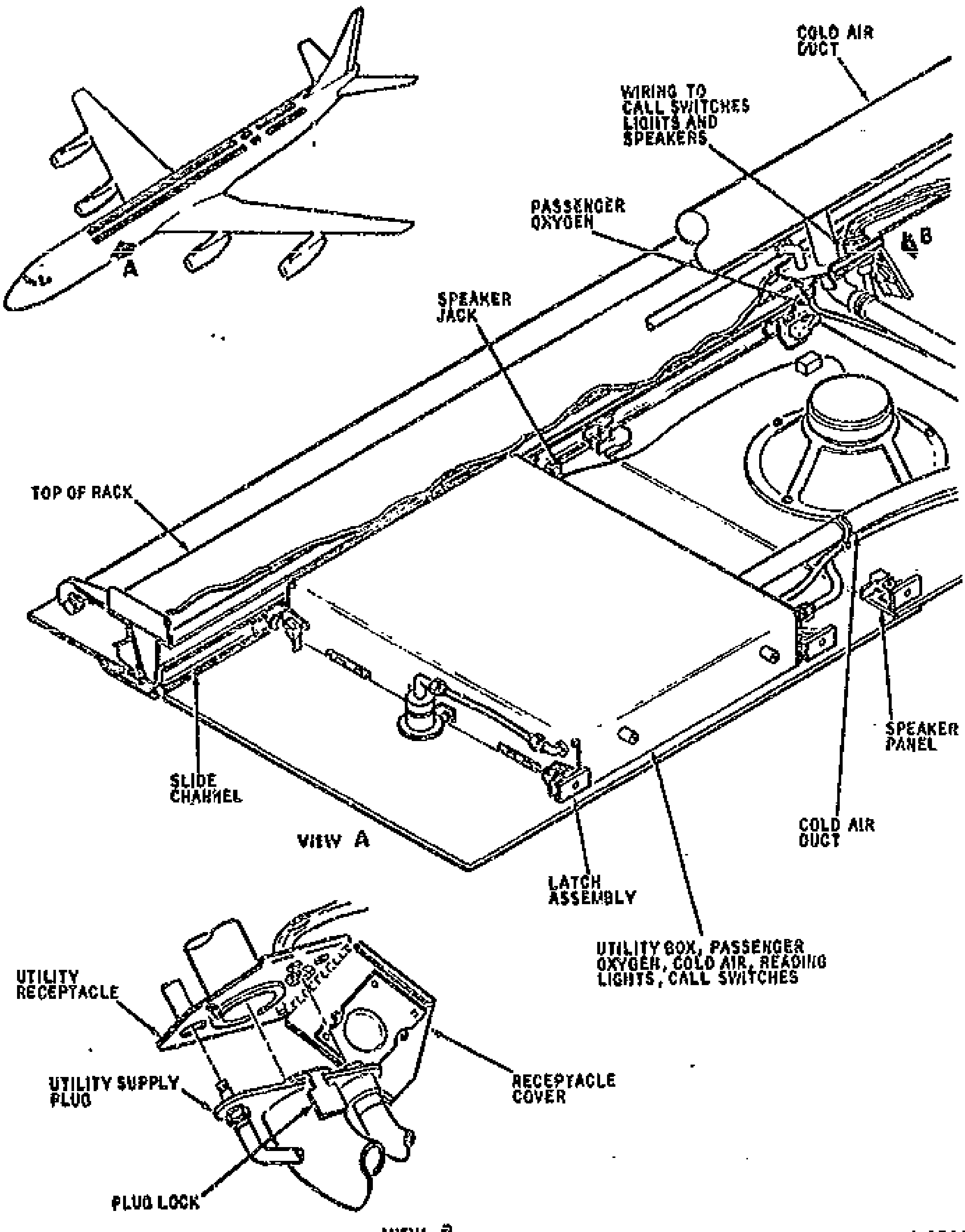
(7) Connect utility supply plugs.

CAUTION: ENSURE COVERS ARE CLOSED AND LOCKED ON ALL UNUSED UTILITY SUPPLY RECEPTACLES.

(8) Position utility box panels in relation to seat rows with front edge of door approximately 1/2 inches forward of front edge of seat bottom.



Overhead Stowage Racks -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201



Overhead Stowage Racks and Utilities --
Removal/Installation
Figure 202

(9) Tighten utility box friction screws.

(10) Close utility box doors.

C. Inspection/Check Passenger Utilities

NOTE: Oxygen leak check is not necessary when relocating utility boxes.

(1) Check passengers reading lights and attendant call system for proper operation.

OVERHEAD STOWAGE RACKS - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. The removal and installation procedures for all DC-8 stowage racks are identical except as noted.

   B. The DC-8F folding stowage racks are covered in paragraphs D through H.

2. Removal/Installation Stowage Racks (DC-8/8F-50)

   A. Remove Stowage Rack

      (1) Remove plastic filler strip from between stowage racks by pulling loose inboard end at handrail, then pulling strip up and inboard and sliding strip out from between racks.

      (2) Detach stowage rack struts from sidewall mounting brackets by slipping strut ferrules inboard and removing pins which are held in place by ferrules in ends of struts.

      CAUTION: THE RACK MUST BE HELD IN POSITION OR IT WILL ROTATE DOWNWARD AND DAMAGE THE SIDE PANEL.

      (3) Remove panel by slipping panel inboard from between trim strip and support angle at outboard edge of panel.

   B. Install Stowage Racks

      (1) Place panel between trim strip and support angle. Push panel outboard.

      (2) Attach struts to sidewall mounting brackets with locking pins and adjust for alignment if required (see paragraph C).

      (3) Cover pins with strut ferrules.

      (4) Replace filler strip.

   C. Align Handrails

      (1) Slip ferrules from ends of struts exposing jamnut on inboard end.

      (2) Loosen jamnut.

      (3) Lengthen or shorten struts by turning strut to obtain vertical and horizontal alignment.

      (4) Tighten jamnut and replace ferrules.

D. Remove Lounge Stowage Racks

NOTE: Some airplanes have a portable oxygen cylinder installed on the stowage rack. For removal of the oxygen cylinder (see Chapter 35).

(1) Remove lounge reading lights (see Chapter 33).

(2) Disconnect and cap oxygen line at cabin attendants' oxygen container.

WARNING: USE EXTREME CARE TO PREVENT THE OXYGEN SYSTEM OR ANY OF ITS COMPONENTS FROM BECOMING CONTAMINATED WITH GREASE OR OIL. AVOID THE SUDDEN RELEASE OF OXYGEN UNDER PRESSURE. EITHER OF THE ABOVE CONDITIONS MAY CAUSE AN EXPLOSION OR FIRE. CAP ALL INLET AND OUTLET CONNECTIONS AS THEY ARE DISASSEMBLED TO PREVENT DIRT, OIL, OR GREASE FROM ENTERING THE SYSTEM.

(3) Remove cap of rail by removing attaching screws.

(4) Remove pin attaching rack to windscreen.

NOTE: Access to the pin is through the access holes in the forward top surface of the rail.

(5) Remove bolt attaching rack to partition.

CAUTION: THE RACK MUST BE HELD IN POSITION OR IT WILL ROTATE DOWNWARD AND DAMAGE THE SIDE PANEL.

NOTE: Access to the bolt is through the access hole in the aft top surface of the rail.

(6) Remove rack by slipping rack inboard from between trim strip and support angles at outboard edge of rack.

E. Install Lounge Stowage Rack

(1) Insert rack between trim strip and support angles and push rack outboard.

CAUTION: THE RACK MUST BE HELD IN POSITION OR IT WILL ROTATE DOWNWARD AND DAMAGE THE SIDE PANEL.

(2) Install attaching bolt attaching rack to partition.

(3) Install pin attaching rack to windscreen.

(4) Install lounge reading lights (see Chapter 33).

(5) Uncap and connect oxygen line and perform oxygen system test (see Chapter 35).

(6) Install portable oxygen cylinder if applicable (see Chapter 35).

F. Fold Stowage Racks

NOTE: Paragraphs F through I apply to all racks except the three sections on the cargo loading door, and the section just forward of the door. These sections are installed in the DC-8F (Combination Cargo Passenger) only.

(1) Check to make sure spring loaded plunger on each end cap is retracted.

(2) Slide down covers on support rods.

(3) Support rack and lift rods off fuselage fittings.

(4) Stow rods in clip provided on each end cap.

(5) Lower rack and lock in folded position by releasing spring loaded plunger on each end cap. Make sure plunger catches behind lip on lower edge of window valance.

G. Unfold Stowage Racks

(1) Retract spring loaded plunger in each end cap.

(2) Lift rack, hand support rods on upper fuselage fittings, and slide covers up.

H. Remove Stowage Racks

(1) Slide down covers on support rods.

(2) Support rack and lift rods off fuselage fittings.

(3) Stow rods in clip provided on each end cap.

(4) Still supporting rack, remove two hinge pins through hinge cutout in center of rack, and remove rack.

I. Install Stowage Racks

(1) Hang support rods on fuselage fittings.

(2) Lift outboard end of rack into position and install hinge pins through cutout in center of rack.

(3) Slide covers up on support rods.

J. Fold Stowage Racks

NOTE: Paragraphs J through N apply to the three sections on the cargo loading door and the section just forward of the door. These sections are installed in the DC-8F (Combination Cargo Passenger) only.

(1) Check to make sure spring loaded plunger on each end cap is retracted.

(2) Loosen wing nuts in slides on upper surface of rack near hinge line.

(3) Slide down support rod covers.

(4) Support rack and lift rods off fuselage fittings.

(5) Stow rods in clip provided on each end cap.

(6) Slide rack away from sidewall and lower to folded position with light lens nestled against lower surface of window valance.

(7) Tighten wing nuts.

(8) Lock rack in position by releasing spring loaded plunger on each end cap. Make sure plunger catches behind lip on lower edge of window valance.

K. Unfold Stowage Rack

(1) Loosen wing nuts at hinge line.

(2) Retract spring loaded plunger in each end cap.

(3) Lift rack, hang support rods on fuselage fittings and slide covers up.

(4) Align rack (see paragraph C).

(5) Tighten wing nuts.

L. Remove Stowage Rack

(1) Slide down support rod covers.

(2) Support rack and lift rods off fuselage fittings.

(3) Stow rods in clip provided on each end cap.

(4) Still supporting rack, remove wing nuts from slides, and remove rack.

M. Install Stowage Rack

(1) Lift rack into position with studs through slots in slides and install wing nuts.

(2) Lift rack, hang support rods on fuselage fittings and slide covers up.

(3) Align rack (see paragraph C).

(4) Tighten wing nuts.

H. Align Stowage Racks

(1) Loosen wing nuts.

(2) Slide rack inboard or outboard until light lens forms a straight line fore and aft with lenses in other racks.

(3) Tighten wing nuts.

3. Removal/Installation Overhead Stowage Racks (DC-8-60)

A. Remove Overhead Stowage Rack

(1) Open each utility box door on bottom of rack being removed.

(2) Remove spacer panel by removing latch pins. (4 places.)

(3) Disconnect utility supply plugs by turning locking lever clockwise and pulling plug from receptacle. (See Figure 202.)

(4) Loosen utility box panel and spacer panel friction screws. Slide panels fore or aft, as necessary, to clear ends of stowage rack.

(5) Close utility box doors.

(6) Remove sidewall light access panel.

(7) Support rack, using two men. Disconnect upper ends of support struts and lower rack until rack rests on top of seat backs.

(8) Remove hinge bolt from each support link. (See Figure 201.)

(9) Remove stowage rack.

B. Install Overhead Stowage Rack

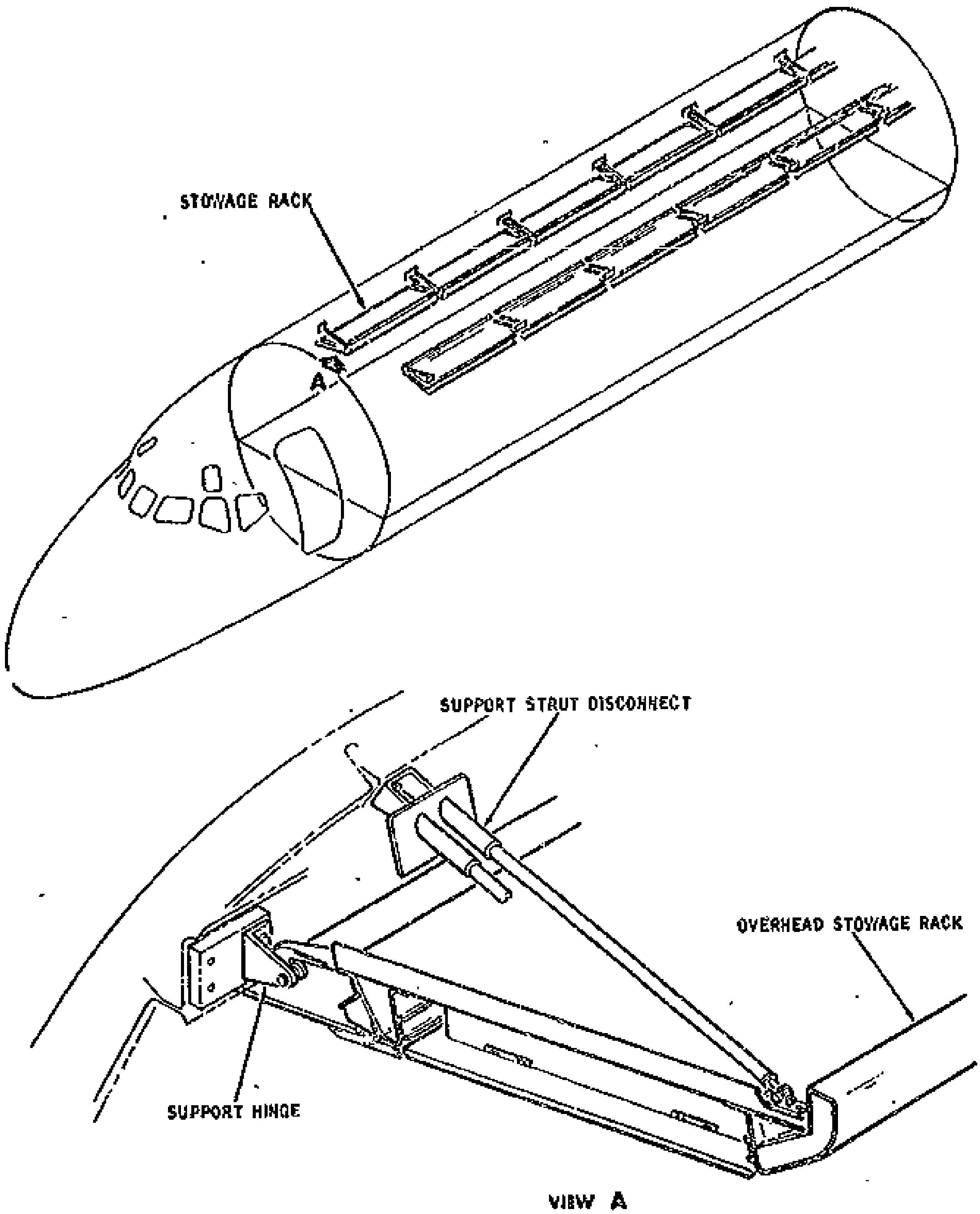
(1) Hold rack in position, using two men, and install hinge bolts.

(2) Raise edge of rack into position and connect support struts.

(3) Install and tighten hinge bolt nuts.

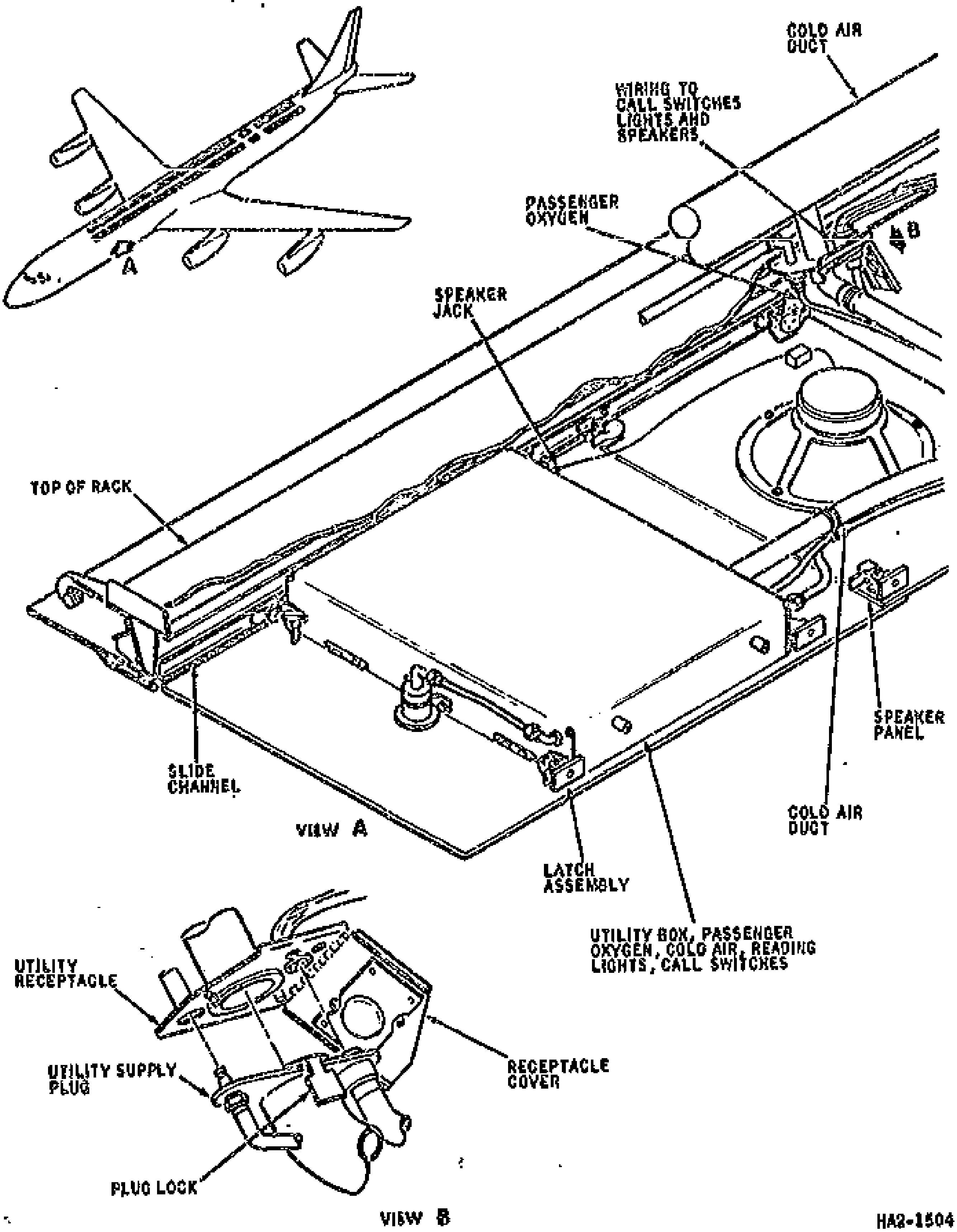
(4) Align rack with adjacent racks by adjusting length of support struts.

(5) Install sidewall light access panel.



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Overhead Stowage Racks -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201



Overhead Stowage Racks and Utilities--
Removal/Installation
Figure 202

(6) Open utility box doors.

(7) Connect utility supply plugs.

CAUTION: ENSURE COVERS ARE CLOSED AND LOCKED ON ALL UNUSED UTILITY SUPPLY RECEPTACLES.

(8) Position utility box panels in relation to seat rows with front edge of door approximately 1/2 inch forward of front edge of seat bottom.

(9) Tighten utility box friction screws.

(10) Close utility box doors.

C. Inspection/Check Passenger Utilities

NOTE: Oxygen leak check is not necessary when relocating utility boxes.

(1) Check passengers reading lights and attendant call system for proper operation.

CABIN ATTENDANTS' PANELS - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. Cabin attendants' panels are installed in the passenger compartment to allow cabin attendants to communicate with the crew, and address passengers over the public address system. The panels are located at the forward and aft entrance areas and at the mid-cabin area. The fore and aft panels contain a telephone-type handset with controls for intercommunication with the crew and addressing the passengers. These panels also contain controls and switches for passenger compartment music. The mid-cabin panel contains only the telephone-type handset and controls for intercommunication with the crew and addressing the passengers.

CABIN ATTENDANTS' PANELS - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. Cabin attendants' panels are installed in the passenger compartment to allow cabin attendants to communicate with the crew, and addressing passengers over the public address system. The panels are located at the forward and aft entrace areas and contain a telephone-type handset with controls for intercommunication with the crew and addressing the passengers.

CABIN ATTENDANTS' PANELS - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. Cabin attendants' panels are installed in the passenger compartment to allow cabin attendants to communicate with the crew, and address passengers over the public address system. The panels are located at the forward and aft entrace areas and contain a telephone-type handset with controls for intercommunication with the crew and addressing the passengers. These panels also contain controls and switches for passenger compartment music.

CABIN ATTENDANTS' PANELS - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

   A. Cabin attendants' panels are installed in the passenger compartment to allow cabin attendants to communicate with the crew. A push-to-talk microphone is provided for addressing the passengers over the public address system. The panels are located at the forward and aft entrance areas and contain a telephone-type handset with controls for intercommunication with the crew and addressing the passengers. These panels also contain controls and switches for passenger compartment music.

CABIN ATTENDANTS' PANELS - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. Cabin attendants' panels are installed in the passenger compartment to allow cabin attendants to communicate with the crew, and address passengers over the public address system. The panels are located at the forward and aft entrance areas and at the mid-cabin area. The fore, mid-fuselage, and aft panels contain a telephone-type handset with controls for intercommunication with the crew and addressing the passengers. The aft panel also contains a voice level meter, and switches for controlling entrance area and reading lights.

CABIN ATTENDANTS' PANELS - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. Cabin attendants' panels are installed in the passenger compartment to allow cabin attendants to communicate with the crew, and addressing passengers over the public address system. The panels are located at the forward and aft entrance areas and contain a telephone-type handset and a push-to-talk microphone with controls for intercommunication with the crew and addressing the passengers.

CABIN ATTENDANTS' PANELS - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

   A. Cabin attendants' panels are installed in the passenger compartment to allow cabin attendants to communicate with the crew. A push-to-talk microphone is provided for addressing the passengers over the public address system. The panels are located at the forward and aft entrance areas and contain a telephone-type handset with controls for intercommunication with the crew and addressing the passengers. These panels also contain controls and switches for passenger compartment music.

   B. Two additional cabin attendants panels are installed in the cabin. One in the forward galley area and includes a handset, two cabin and music on-off switches marked front and rear, a speech level indicator. The aft galley control panel is equipped with a handset, a speech level indicator.

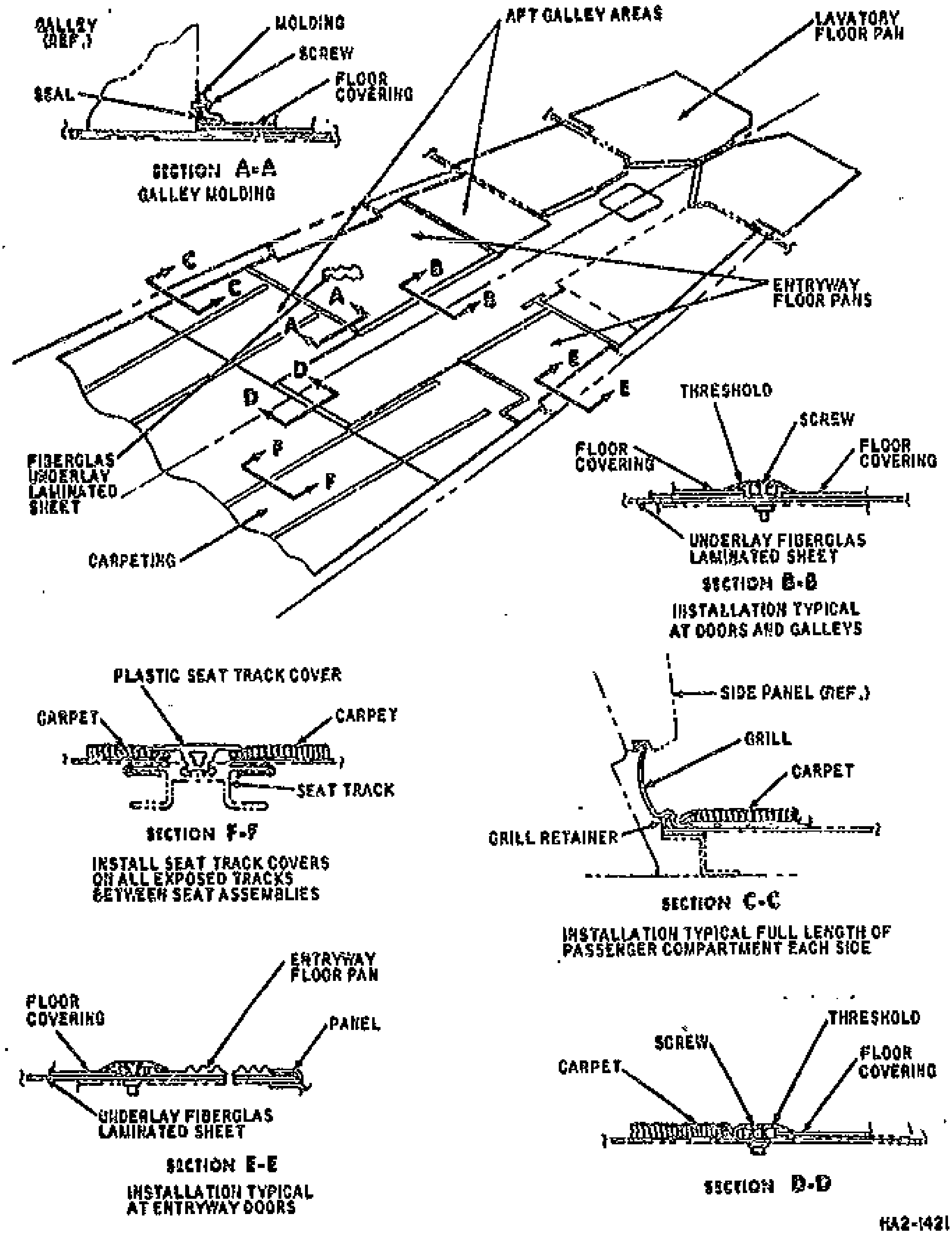
   C. Announcements from the cabin attendants stations are controlled by the on-off switches and has priority over the music reproducer.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT FLOOR COVERING - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

   A. Floor covering in the passenger compartment consists of carpeting, moistureproof floor covering, and plastic floor pans. Carpeting is installed in the lounge, passageways, and passenger seating areas. Moistureproof floor covering is installed in the galleys and entryways and plastic floor pans are installed in the lavatories.

   B. Carpeting in the passenger seating area is attached to the floor by doublefaced tape applied to all edges and along the airplane centerline. Moistureproof floor covering is cemented to the airplane floor. Fiberglass underlays are installed under floor coverings in the entryways, passageways, galleys, and lavatories. Metal thresholds, attached with screws, cover mating edge of carpet with edge of floor covering or mating edges of floor coverings only. Plastic seat track covers are installed on all exposed sections of seat track between the passenger seat assemblies.



Passenger Compartment Floor Covering
Figure 1

GALLEY AND LAVATORY FLOOR COVERING - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. The DC-8-50 floor covering in the lavatories and in the galley areas is vinyl-surfaced and is cemented to a sheet of mylar which in turn is cemented to the metal flooring. On some airplanes, a fiberglas sheet is cemented over the mylar and the floor covering is cemented to the fiberglas. The sheet of fiberglas prevents excess wear on the vinyl and provides a rigid surface for cementing the vinyl floor covering.

B. The DC-8F-50 (Passenger) forward galley and forward lavatory floor covering is identical to that of the DC-8-50.

C. The DC-8F-50 aft galley floor covering is vinyl-surfaced with a fiberglas underlay. The underlay is fastened to the cabin floor with two-way tape and the covering is fastened to the underlay in the same manner. Molding strips are attached to the galley unit bases and a sealant is used between the fuselage side panels and the outer edges of the covering. This aids in holding the covering in place and prevents spilled liquids from seeping under the covering.

D. The DC-8F-50 aft lavatory floor covering is vinyl-surfaced, and is secured to the floor with the same attachments that hold the floor in place. The floor consists of a one-piece plastic pan with a fiberglas doubler cemented to the underside. The edges of the pan are sealed to prevent spilled liquids from entering the areas below the lavatories. Sealing compound is used between the outboard wall of the pan and the fuselage side panel. This wall attaches to the side panels with screws. A seal covered by trim strips is attached to the lavatory partitions, toilet bowl, and lining, to retain the remaining upper edges and the floor covering. The flat surface at the lavatory door is held in place with a threshold.

GALLEY AND LAVATORY FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. The vinyl floor covering is removable but should be removed only if a new installation of covering is contemplated.

2. Tools and Equipment Required

   NOTE: Equivalent substitutes may be used instead of the following listed items.

Item	Name	Number	Manufacturer	Use
A	Thinner	No. 1	Union Oil Co.	To remove old adhesive
B	Sandpaper	Medium Grit		To roughen faying surfaces
C	Stripper	Douglas No. 14	W.P. Fuller Co.	To clean mylar and fiberglas
D	Adhesive	Pro-Seal No. 501	Coast Pro-Seal & Mfg. Co.	To cement fiberglas to mylar
E	Aluminized Sealant		Coast Pro-Seal & Mfg. Co.	To seal along edges of floor covering, fiberglas, and under thresholds
F	Adhesive	Douglas No. 105	Douglas Aircraft Co.	To install Pan Lam special flooring, Buolam flooring, or Durug Plastic Floor Covering
G	Adhesive	EC-770	Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co.	To install Baby Pyramid backed Avtrim

3. Install Lavatory and Galley Floor Covering (DC-8-50)

   A. Install Lavatory Floor Covering

      (1) Remove all old adhesive with Union Thinner No. 1.

(2) Install fiberglas sheet as applicable to floor area as follows:

(a) Roughen faying surfaces of laminated fiberglas sheet with medium grit sandpaper until all surface gloss has been removed.

(b) Clean Mylar corrosion shield and fiberglas with Douglas No. 14 stripper.

(c) Apply a coat of Pro-Seal No. 501 adhesive on Mylar corrosion shield with a spatula. Spread adhesive to a thickness of .010 to .015 inch.

(d) Position fiberglas in place and apply a sufficient number of shot bags over the area to attain intimate contact over entire area.

NOTE: The weight must remain on the fiberglas for approximately 8 hours to allow the adhesive time to completely cure.

(e) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant along edges of fiberglas sheet.

(f) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant around toilet base to fiberglas.

(3) Installation of Pan Am Special Flooring and Buolam flooring or Durag Plastic Floor Covering as follows:

(a) Apply a smooth, uniform brush coat of Douglas No. 105 adhesive to both faying surfaces and allow to dry for 30 minutes.

(b) Apply two additional coats of adhesive to each faying surface and allow to dry for 30 minutes between coats. Allow last coat of adhesive to dry completely.

(c) Position floor covering in place and apply firm hand pressure.

(d) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant along edges of floor covering.

(e) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant around toilet base to floor covering.

(f) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant across edge of threshold assembly to floor covering at lavatory door way.

(g) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant around wash basin shroud as applicable to floor covering.

(4) Install Baby Pyramid backed Avtrim as follows:

(a) Apply a smooth, uniform brush coat of EC-770 adhesive to both faying surfaces and allow to dry for one hour.

(b) Apply a second coat of EC-770 to both surfaces and allow to dry for one hour.

(c) Position floor covering in place and apply firm pressure.

(d) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant along edges of floor covering.

(e) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant around toilet base to floor covering.

(f) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant across edge of threshold assembly to floor covering at door way.

(g) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant around wash basin shroud as applicable to floor covering.

B. Install Galley Floor Covering

(1) Remove all old sealant and adhesive with Union Thinner No. 1.

(2) Install fiberglas sheet as applicable to floor as follows:

(a) Roughen faying surfaces of laminate fiberglas with medium grit sand-paper until all surface gloss has been removed.

(b) Clean Mylar corrosion shield and fiberglas with Douglas stripper No. 14 and wipe dry with a clean cotton cloth.

(c) Apply a coat of Pro-Seal No. 501 adhesive on Mylar corrosion shield with a spatula. Spread adhesive to a thickness of .010 to .015 of an inch.

(d) Position fiberglas in place and apply a sufficient number of shot bags over area to attain intimate contact over entire area.

NOTE: The weight must remain on the fiberglas for 8 hours to allow the cement to completely cure.

(e) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant around base of galley to fiberglas sheet.

(3) Install Pan Lam Special Flooring and Buolam Flooring or Durug Plastic Floor Covering as follows:

(a) Apply a smooth uniform brush coat of Douglas No. 105 adhesive to both faying surfaces and allow to dry for 30 minutes.

(b) Apply two additional coats of adhesive to faying surfaces and allow to dry for 30 minutes between coats. Allow last coat to completely dry.

(c) Position floor covering in place and apply firm pressure.

(d) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant around base of galley to floor covering.

(e) Install moulding around galley as applicable.

(f) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant across edge of all threshold assemblies to floor covering in galley areas.

(4) Install Baby Pyramid backed Avtrim as follows:

(a) Apply a smooth, uniform brush coat of EC-770 adhesive to both faying surfaces and allow to dry for one hour.

(b) Apply a second coat of EC-770 to both faying surfaces and allow to dry for one hour.

(c) Position floor covering in place and apply firm pressure.

(d) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant around base of galley to floor covering.

(e) Install moulding around galley as applicable.

(f) Apply a fillet of aluminized sealant across edge of all threshold assemblies to floor covering in galley areas.

CEILING PANELS - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

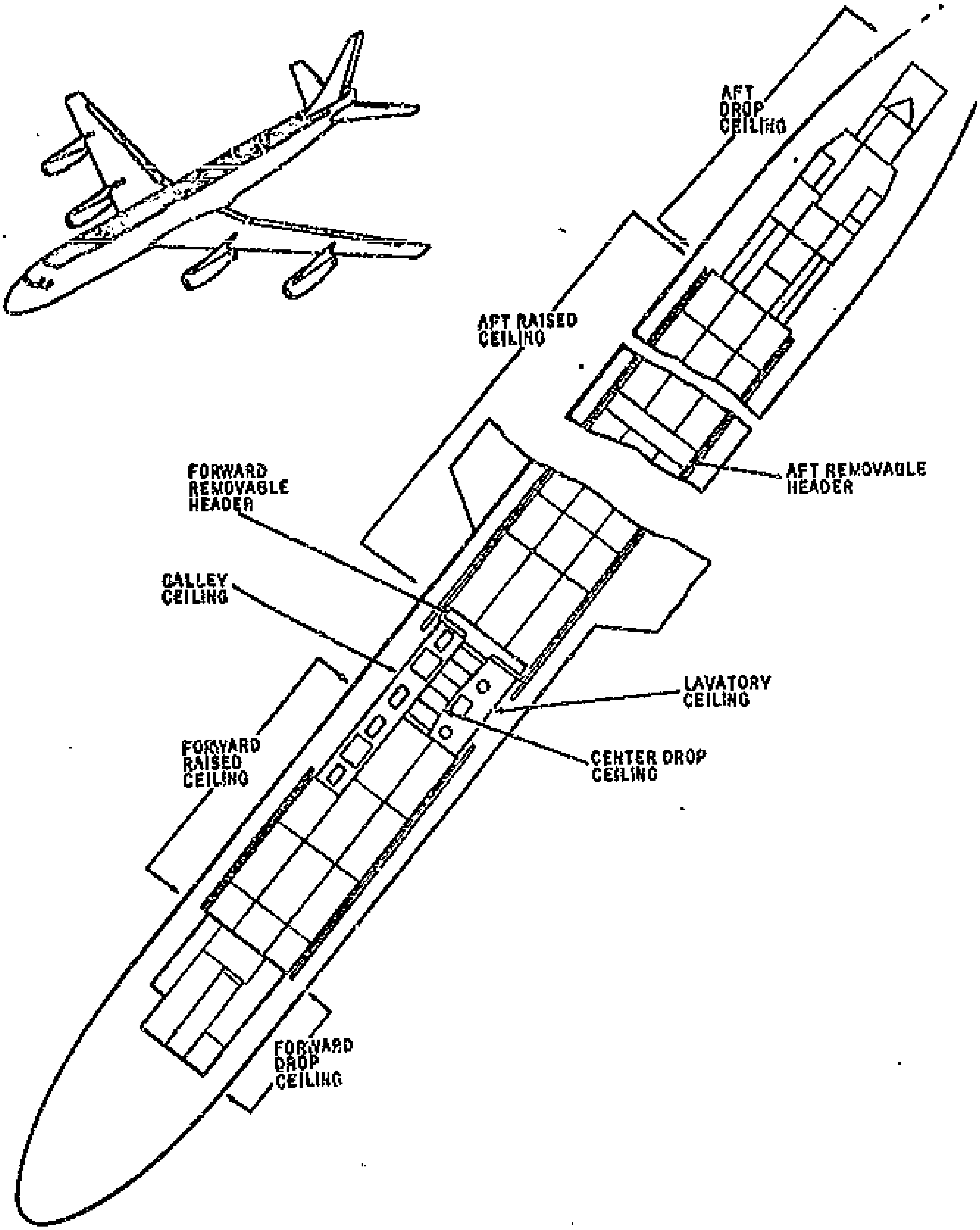
   A. The passenger compartment ceiling extends from the forward cabin bulkhead to the aft cabin bulkhead, and consists of panels constructed of lightweight honeycomb materials for solid panels, and fiberglas laminate for lighted panels. The ceiling consists of forward and aft drop ceilings, a raised ceiling, a mid-fuselage drop ceiling, and 2 removable headers.

   B. The forward drop ceiling extends from the forward bulkhead to the forward end of the raised ceiling panel; the aft drop ceiling extends from the aft end of the raised ceiling panel to the aft bulkhead. The ceilings consist of solid panels and doors, and lighted panels. The door panels and lighted panels are hinged and secured with camloc fasteners. The panels are supported by brackets and hangers and are accessible through the ceiling doors.

   C. The raised ceiling panels consist of solid panels that extend from the forward drop ceiling to the aft drop ceiling. The center panels are mounted to hangers attached to the fuselage. The side ceiling panels are held in place by alignment grooves and spring clips on the edge of the center panels, and by bolts to an intercostal on the outboard side. Access to the side panels is through the hinged light troughs, and access to the center panels is by removal of the side panels.

   D. The mid-fuselage drop ceiling is located over the forward galley and mid-fuselage lavatory area. The panels over the galleys and lavatories are solid panels, support by brackets and hangers. Access to the panels is through doors in the panels. The panels between the galleys and lava tories are light panels. They are hinged for access to the lights mounted above the panels, and are secured by camloc fasteners.

   E. The removable headers are located just aft of the forward galley and mid-fuselage lavatories, and between the mid-fuselage drop ceiling and aft drop ceiling. The header is constructed of honeycomb panels and includes an illuminated no-smoking and fasten-seat-belt sign. The headers are attached to an intercostal at the outboard edges with bracket and pin assemblies. The attaching brackets are accessible through the hinged light troughs.



HA2-1422

Ceiling Panels
Figure 1

CEILING PANELS - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

   A. The passenger compartment ceiling extends from the forward cabin bulkhead to the aft cabin bulkhead and consists of panels constructed of lightweight honeycomb materials for solid panels, and fiberglas laminate for lighted panels. The ceiling consists of forward, mid-fuselage, and aft drop ceilings and raised ceilings.

   B. The forward, mid-fuselage, and aft drop ceilings consists of solid panels and doors, and lighted panels. The door panels and lighted panels are hinged and secured with camloc fasteners. The panels are supported by brackets and hangers are accessible through the ceiling doors.

   C. The raised ceiling panels consist of solid panels and extend from the forward and aft drop ceiling to the mid-fuselage drop ceiling. The center raised ceiling panels are mounted to hangers attached to the fuselage. The side raised ceiling panels are held in place by alignment grooves and spring clips on the edge of the center panels, and by bolts to an intercostal on the outboard side. Access to the side panels is through the hinged light troughs, and access to the center panels is by removal of the side panels.

CEILING PANELS - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

   A. The passenger compartment ceiling extends from the forward cabin bulkhead to the aft cabin bulkhead and consists of panels constructed of light-weight honeycomb materials for solid panels. The ceiling consists of forward, mid-fuselage, and aft drop ceilings and raised ceilings.

   B. The forward, mid-fuselage, and aft drop ceilings consist of solid panels and doors. The door panels are hinged and secured with camloc fasteners. The panels are supported by brackets and hangers and are accessible through the ceiling doors.

   C. The raised ceiling panels consist of solid panels and extend from the forward and aft drop ceiling to the mid-fuselage drop ceiling. The center raised ceiling panels are mounted to hangers attached to the fuselage. The side raised ceiling panels are held in place by alignment grooves and spring clips on the edge of the center panels, and by bolts to an inter-costal on the outboard side. Access to the side panels is through the hinged light troughs, and access to the center panels is by removal of the side panels.

CEILING PANELS - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

   A. The passenger compartment ceiling extends from the forward cabin bulkhead to the aft cabin bulkhead and consists of panels constructed of lightweight honeycomb materials for solid panels, and fiberglass laminate for lighted panels. The ceiling consists of forward, and aft drop ceilings and raised ceilings.

   B. The forward and aft drop ceilings consists of solid panels and doors, and lighted panels. The door panels and lighted panels are hinged and secured with camloc fasteners. The panels are supported by brackets and hangers which are accessible through the ceiling doors.

   C. The raised ceiling panels consist of solid panels and extend from the forward to the aft drop ceiling. The center raised ceiling panels are mounted to hangers attached to the fuselage. The side raised ceiling panels are held in place by alignment grooves and spring clips on the edge of the center panels, and by bolts to an intercostal on the outboard side. Access to the side panels is through the hinged light troughs, and access to the center panels is by removal of the side panels.

   D. The forward and aft drop ceiling contain life raft compartments and doors. The first aid and emergency oxygen cylinders are installed at the aft end of the aft drop ceiling area.

CEILING PANELS - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

   A. The main cabin ceiling extends from the forward cabin radio rack and lavatory to the aft pressure bulkhead. Panels constructed of lightweight honeycomb materials contain dome lights sufficient enough to provide approximately four foot-candles illumination measured at floor level.

   B. The aft cabin contains a short section of drop ceiling aft of the rear entrance door. The raised ceiling extends forward from aft drop ceiling to forward cabin drop ceiling, and covers the cold air supply ducts. The panels are mounted to hangers attached to the fuselage frame. The panels are removable for maintenance and inspection of the overhead structure and equipment.

CEILING PANELS - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. Removal/installation procedures for the passenger compartment ceiling panels are typical. Removal of panels with chimes, lights, or speakers attached requires opening of applicable circuit breakers on the forward and aft cabin electrical p nels, and disconnecting these components at the panel. Cap both mating connectors, and tag, coil, and stow disconnected wires.

2. Removal/Installation Ceiling Panels

   A. Remove Raised Ceiling Panels

      (1) Open light troughs to gain access to plastic filler strip end.

      (2) Remove plastic filler strip at panel transverse joint.

      (3) Remove screws and plates from outboard edge of outboard panel.

      NOTE: Lower hinged light trough to gain access to outboard screws.

      (4) Lower outboard edge of outboard panel until free of obstructions, then pull away from center panel until outboard panel drops free.

      (5) Remove outboard panel.

      (6) Support center panel and remove panel mounting screws along outboard edges of panel.

      (7) Remove and disconnect emergency lights.

      (8) Remove center panel.

   B. Install Raised Ceiling Panels

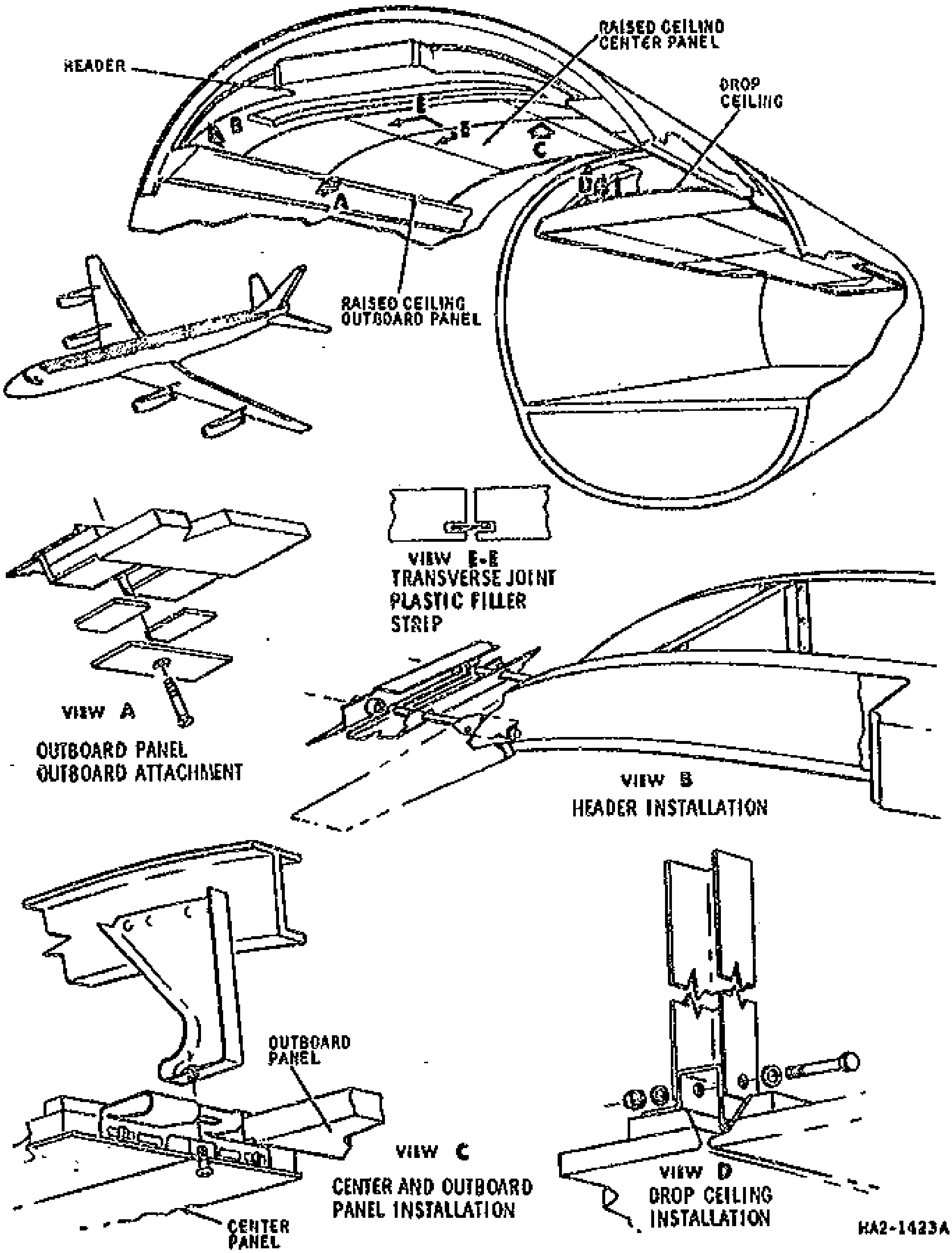
      (1) Support center panel in place and install mounting screws.

      (2) Connect and install emergency lights.

      (3) Slip outboard panel into place against center panel, and support panel while installing mounting screws and plates on outboard edge of outboard panel.

      NOTE: Lower hinged light trough to gain access to mounting screw locations.

      (4) Install plastic filler strips in panel transverse joints.



Ceiling Panels -- Removal/Installation (Typical)
Figure 201

(5) Close and secure light troughs.

(6) Close circuit breakers.

C. Remove Forward and Aft Drop Ceiling Panels

NOTE: Removal of the forward and aft drop ceiling panels requires prior removal of passenger seats, partitions, galleys, and stowage racks, as applicable.

(1) Gain access to drop ceiling panel mounting screws.

(a) Open cove light hinged lenses at outboard side of panels.

(b) Remove side panels adjacent to panel edges.

(c) Remove snap-on trim.

(d) Open ceiling panel doors.

(2) Remove screws attaching electrical, water, and oxygen systems components to ceiling panels.

NOTE: Removal of panels having conditioned air ducts attached requires disconnecting ducts at panels (See Chapter 20).

(3) Remove ceiling panel mounting screws from hangers, brackets, and fasteners.

(4) Remove ceiling panel.

(5) For aft lavatory ceiling panels only, support aft lavatory ceiling panel with hand; remove camloc fasteners, and remove aft lavatory ceiling panel.

D. Install Forward and Aft Drop Ceiling Panels

(1) Support ceiling panel in position and install mounting screws.

(2) Install electrical, water, and oxygen systems components to ceiling panel.

(3) Close cove light lenses and panel doors, and install items removed prior to removing ceiling panels.

E. Remove Mid-fuselage Drop Ceiling Panels

(1) Remove lavatory partitions, and remove galleys and galley partitions. (See Chapter 53.)

(2) Gain access to mounting screws through access doors in ceiling panels.

(3) Disconnect ventilating duct in galley ceiling panel.

(4) Remove mounting screws attaching panels to hangers and brackets.

(5) Remove ceiling panels.

F. Install Mid-fuselage Drop Ceiling Panels

(1) Support ceiling panel in position and install mounting screws.

(2) Install ventilating duct in galley ceiling panel.

(3) Install lavatory partitions, and install galleys and galley partitions.

G. Remove Headers

(1) Open cove light hinged lens at outboard sides of header.

(2) Slide two sliding latches at each end of header inboard until free.

(3) Remove header.

H. Install Headers

(1) Support header in position

(2) Slide two sliding latches at each end of header outboard until pins insert into receptacle and latch is latched.

(3) Close cove light hinged lens.

CEILING PANELS - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. Removal/installation procedures for the passenger compartment ceiling panels are typical. Removal of panels with chimes, lights, or speakers attached requires opening of applicable circuit breakers on the forward and aft cabin electrical panels, and disconnecting these components at the panel. Cap both mating connectors, and tag, coil, and stow disconnected wires.

2. Removal/Installation Ceiling Panels

   A. Remove Raised Ceiling Panels

      (1) Open light troughs to gain access to plastic filler strip end.

      (2) Remove plastic filler strip at panel transverse joint.

      (3) Remove screws and plates from outboard edge of outboard panel.

      NOTE: Lower hinged light trough to gain access to outboard screws.

      (4) Lower outboard edge of outboard panel until free of obstructions, then pull away from center panel until outboard drops free.

      (5) Remove outboard panel.

      (6) Support center panel and remove panel mounting screws along outboard edges of panel.

      (7) Remove and disconnect emergency lights.

      (8) Remove center panel.

   B. Install Raised Ceiling Panels

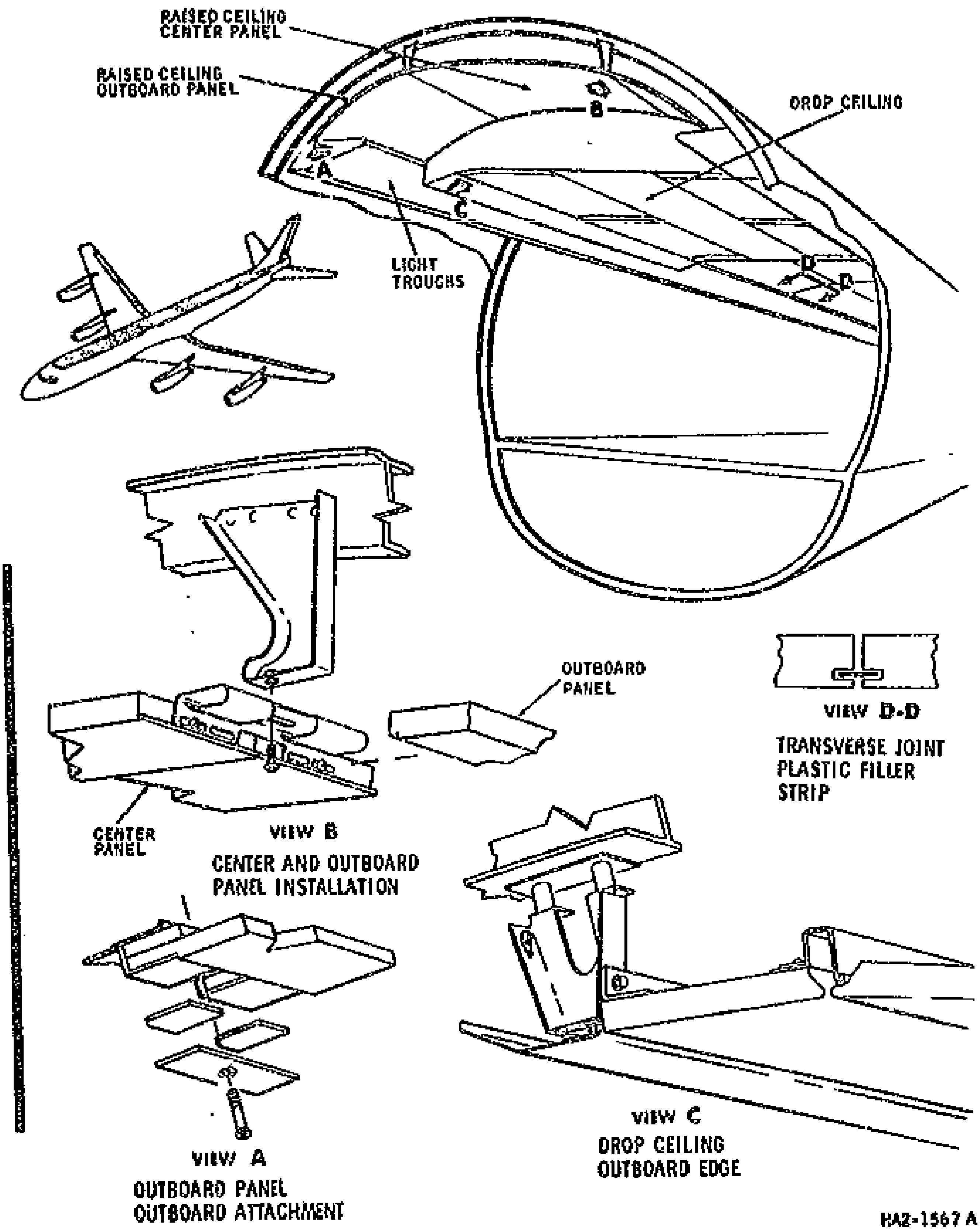
      (1) Support center panel in place and install mounting screws.

      (2) Connect and install emergency lights.

      (3) Slip outboard panel into place against center panel, and support panel while installing mounting screws and plates on outboard edge of outboard panel.

      NOTE: Lower hinged light trough to gain access to mounting screw locations.

      (4) Install plastic filler strips in panel transverse joints.



Ceiling Panels -- Removal/Installation (Typical)
Figure 1

(5) Close and secure light troughs.

(6) Close circuit breakers.

C. Remove Forward Mid-fuselage and Aft Drop Ceiling Panels

NOTE: Removal of the forward, mid-fuselage, and aft drop ceiling panels requires prior removal of passenger seats, partitions, galleys, and stowage racks, as applicable.

(1) Gain access to drop ceiling panel mounting screws.

(a) Open cove light hinged lenses at outboard side of panels.

(b) Remove side panels adjacent to panel edges.

(c) Remove snap-on trim.

(d) Open ceiling panel doors.

(2) Remove screws attaching electrical, water, and oxygen systems components to ceiling panels.

NOTE: Removal of panels having conditioned air ducts attached requires disconnecting ducts at panels (See Chapter 20).

(3) Remove ceiling panel mounting screws from hangars, brackets, and fasteners.

(4) Remove ceiling panel.

(5) For aft lavatory ceiling panels only, support aft lavatory ceiling panel with hand; remove camloc fasteners, and remove aft lavatory ceiling panel.

D. Install Forward, Mid-fuselage, and Aft Drop Ceiling Panels

(1) Support ceiling panel in position and install mounting screws.

(2) Install electrical, water, and oxygen systems components to ceiling panel.

(3) Close cove light lenses and panel doors, and install items removed prior to removing ceiling panels.

CEILING PANELS - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

A. Removal/installation procedures for the passenger compartment ceiling panels are typical. Removal of panels with chimes, lights, or speakers attached requires opening of applicable circuit breakers on the forward and aft cabin electrical panels, and disconnecting these components at the panel. Cap both mating connectors, and tag, coil, and stow disconnected wires.

WARNING: TAG AND SAFETY THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS (SEE CHAPTER 20).

CAUTION: TWO MEN SHOULD BE AVAILABLE TO HANDLE PANELS OVER 6 FEET IN LENGTH.

2. Tools and Equipment Required

NOTE: Equivalent substitutes may be used instead of the following listed items.

Item	Name	Number	Manufacturer	Use
A	Permacel pressure-sensitive tape	P-112		To repair damaged area in ceiling panel (DC-8)
B	Epoxy putty	No. 109	Leffingwell Chemical Co.	To repair damaged area in ceiling panel (DC-8F)
C	Hardener	LM No. 52	Leffingwell Chemical Co.	To mix with Epoxy putty No. 109

3. Removal/Installation Ceiling Panels (DC-8/8F-50)

A. Remove Cabin Raised Ceiling Panels

NOTE: The removal and installation procedures for all cabin raised ceiling panels are identical except that when the class divider partition is located under the panel, divider partition is removed prior to removal of the panels (see 25-24-0).

(1) Unbutton lining tab between light troughs to gain access to plastic filler strip end.

(2) Remove plastic filler strip at panel transverse joint.

(3) Remove outboard screws and plates of outboard panel.

NOTE: Drop the hinged light trough down to gain access to these screws.

(4) Slip outboard panel down, to free panel from slip joint that forms panel joint of center and outboard panels.

(5) Remove outboard panel.

(6) Remove screws along center panel edges.

(7) Remove center panel.

B. Install Cabin Raised Ceiling Panels

(1) Make certain circuit breakers called out in paragraph 1 are open.

(2) Support center panel in place and install attach screws.

(3) Slip outboard panel into place and support panel until attach screws and plates are installed.

NOTE: Drop the hinged light trough down to gain access to these attach screw locations.

(4) Install plastic filler strip at panel joint.

(5) Button lining tab between light troughs.

(6) Close circuit breakers.

C. Remove Cabin Drop Ceiling Panels

NOTE: The removal and installation procedures for all cabin drop ceiling panels are identical except as noted. The removal of the panels requires the removal of passenger seats, partitions and galleys.

NOTE: Access to the panel attachments depends upon the adjacent components along each panel edge. The following procedures shall be used for applicable conditions (1) through (5).

(1) Panel edge with adjacent door:

(a) Open applicable door. If slide door is to be open, remove slide (see 25-60-1). If life raft door is to be open, remove life raft.

(2) Panel edge with adjacent light trough:

(a) Drop hinged light trough for access to attach screws.

(3) Panel edge with adjacent sidewall:

(a) Remove side panels (see 25-21-0 and 25-21-1).

(4) Panel edge with adjacent cabin raised ceiling:

(a) Remove outboard raised ceiling panel (see paragraph A).

(5) Outboard panel edge (left side only, station 300 to 356).

(a) Remove snap-on trim at panel lower edge.

(b) Remove overhead stowage rack (see 25-25-0).

(6) Remove screws attaching electrical, water, and oxygen system components to ceiling panels.

NOTE: The removal of panels having conditioned air ducts attached requires disconnecting the ducts at the panels (see Chapter 20).

(7) Remove overhead clip and hanger attach screws.

(8) Remove panel.

D. Install Cabin Drop Ceiling Panels (DC-8)

(1) Make certain applicable circuit breakers called out in paragraph 1, are open.

(2) Support panel in position.

(3) Install attach screws.

(4) Install screws attaching electrical, water, and oxygen system components to ceiling panel.

(5) Close circuit breakers.

E. Remove Aft Toilet Ceiling Panels (DC-8 and DC-8F)

(1) Unlock camloc fastener.

(2) Remove panel.

F. Install Aft Toilet Ceiling Panels (DC-8 and DC-8F)

(1) Place panel in position.

(2) Lock camloc fastener.

G. Minor Repair To All Ceiling Panels (DC-8)

(1) Repair minor damage to ceiling panels, no larger than 2 square inches in area, as follows:

(a) Obtain a piece of PERMACEL P-112 aluminum foil pressure-sensitive tape larger in size than damaged area.

(b) Clean area to be repaired with a detergent to permit adhesion of tape to damaged area.

(c) Apply tape over damaged area.

(d) Paint or finish as necessary.

H. Remove Cabin Raised Ceiling Panels (DC-8F)

(1) Remove attach screws, drop speakers down, disconnect electrical connections, and remove speakers.

(2) Remove screws in filler strip at each end of trough light lenses, and open hinged lenses.

(3) Remove screws attaching each trough light shield to panel edges, remove screws attaching shields to overhead brackets, and remove shields.

(4) Slide out plastic filler strip at each end of panel.

NOTE: The strip at the aft end of the aft panel is secured to the top edge of the aft drop ceiling header at the center. Remove as follows:

(a) Open oxygen door in drop ceiling for access.

(b) Remove three screws in clip, and one on each side of clip at top edge of header.

(c) Remove two screws attaching clip to panel top surface and remove clip.

(d) Slide out filler strip.

(5) Remove screws attaching top surface of panel to angles at each corner.

(6) Remove attach screws along panel edges.

(7) Remove panel.

I. Install Cabin Raised Ceiling Panels (DC-8F)

(1) Make certain applicable circuit breakers called out in paragraph 1, are open.

(2) Support panel in place and install attach screws.

(3) Slide in filler strip at each end of panel.

(4) Secure filler strip at aft end of aft panel as follows:

(a) Open oxygen door in drop ceiling for access.

(b) Place clip in position and secure to panel with two attach screws.

(c) Secure clip to top edge of header with three attach screws, and install screw on each side of clip.

(d) Close oxygen door.

(5) Install trough light shields.

(6) Close trough light lenses and install screws in filler strip at each end of lenses.

(7) Connect speakers electrical connections, and install speakers.

(8) Close circuit breakers.

J. Remove Cabin Forward Drop Ceiling Panel (DC-8F (Combination Cargo Passenger))

(1) Remove attach screws, drop speaker down, disconnect electrical connections, and remove speaker.

(2) Slide plastic filler strip out from between lip of header and adjacent raised ceiling panel.

(3) Detach right side trough light from header.

(4) Open vertical access door at left side of panel.

(5) Disconnect "NO SMOKING - PLEASE FASTEN SEAT BELTS" sign electrical connector. Cap connector.

(6) Support panel and remove inside attach screw at each left side corner.

(7) Remove outside attach screws at right side.

(8) Remove screws attaching any electrical and water systems components to panel.

(9) Remove panel.

K. Install Cabin Forward Drop Ceiling Panel (DC-8F (Combination Cargo Passenger))

(1) Make certain applicable circuit breakers called out in paragraph 1, are open.

(2) Support panel in position.

(3) Install attach screws.

(4) Uncap and connect "NO SMOKING - PLEASE FASTEN SEAT BELTS" sign electrical connector.

(5) Install screws attaching any electrical and water systems components to panel.

(6) Close access door.

(7) Install plastic filler strip.

(8) Attach trough light to header.

(9) Connect speaker electrical connections, and install speaker.

(10) Close circuit breakers.

L. Remove Cabin Forward Drop Ceiling Panels (DC-8F (Passenger))

NOTE: The removal and installation procedures for all cabin drop ceiling panels are identical except as noted. The removal of the panels requires the removal of passenger seats, partitions and galleys.

NOTE: Access to the panel attachments depends upon the adjacent components along each panel edge. The following procedures shall be used for applicable conditions (1) through (4).

(1) Panel edge with adjacent door:

(a) Open applicable door. If slide door is to be open, remove slide (see 25-60-1).

(2) Panel edge with adjacent sidewall:

(a) Remove side panels (see 25-21-0 and 25-21-1).

(3) Panel edge with adjacent cabin raised ceiling:

(a) Detach trough lights from header, left and right sides.

(b) Remove plastic filler strip.

(4) Outboard panel edge (left side only, station 300 to 358).

(a) Remove snap-on trim at panel lower edge.

(b) Remove stowage rack (see 25-25-0).

(5) Remove screws attaching electrical, water, and oxygen systems components to ceiling panels.

(6) Remove overhead clip and hanger attach screws.

(7) Remove panel.

M. Install Cabin Forward Drop Ceiling Panels (DC-8F (Passenger))

(1) Make certain applicable circuit breakers called out in paragraph 1, are open.

(2) Support panel in position.

(3) Install attach screws.

(4) Install screws attaching electrical, water, and oxygen systems components to ceiling panel.

(5) Close circuit breakers.

N. Remove Cabin Aft Drop Ceiling Panels (DC-8F)

NOTE: The removal and installation procedures for all cabin drop ceiling panels are identical except as noted. The removal of the panels requires the removal of passenger seats, partitions and galleys.

NOTE: Access to the panel attachments depends upon the adjacent components along each panel edge. The following procedures shall be used for applicable conditions (1) through (3).

(1) Panel edge with adjacent door:

(a) Open applicable door. If slide door is to be open, remove slide (see 25-60-1). If life raft door is to be open remove life raft.

(2) Panel edge forward of station 1420 right side, and station 1408 left side:

(a) Unlock camloc fasteners and remove small panel at outboard sides.

(3) Panel edge with adjacent cabin raised ceiling:

(a) Detach trough lights from header.

(b) Remove plastic filler strip and clip (see NOTE, paragraph H).

(4) Remove screws attaching any electrical and water systems components to ceiling panels.

NOTE: The removal of panels having conditioned air ducts attached requires disconnecting the ducts at the panels (see Chapter 13).

(5) Remove overhead clip and hanger attach screws.

(6) Remove panel.

O. Install Cabin Aft Drop Ceiling Panels (DC-8F)

(1) Make certain applicable circuit breakers called out in paragraph 1, are open.

(2) Support panel in position.

(3) Install attach screws.

(4) Install screws attaching any electrical and water systems components to ceiling panel.

(5) Close circuit breakers.

P. Minor Repair To All Ceiling Panels (DC-8F)

(1) Remove paint and smooth off damaged area by sanding.

(2) Fill in damaged area with an epoxy putty such as Lefkoweld No. 109 with LM No. 52 Hardener.

(3) When putty hardens, smooth off repaired area with sandpaper.

(4) Paint as necessary.

NOTE: If damage is extensive, and replacement of a section of the honeycomb core is deemed advisable, refer to the DC-8 Overhaul Manual, Chapter 13.

4. Removal/Installation Ceiling Panels (DC-8-60)

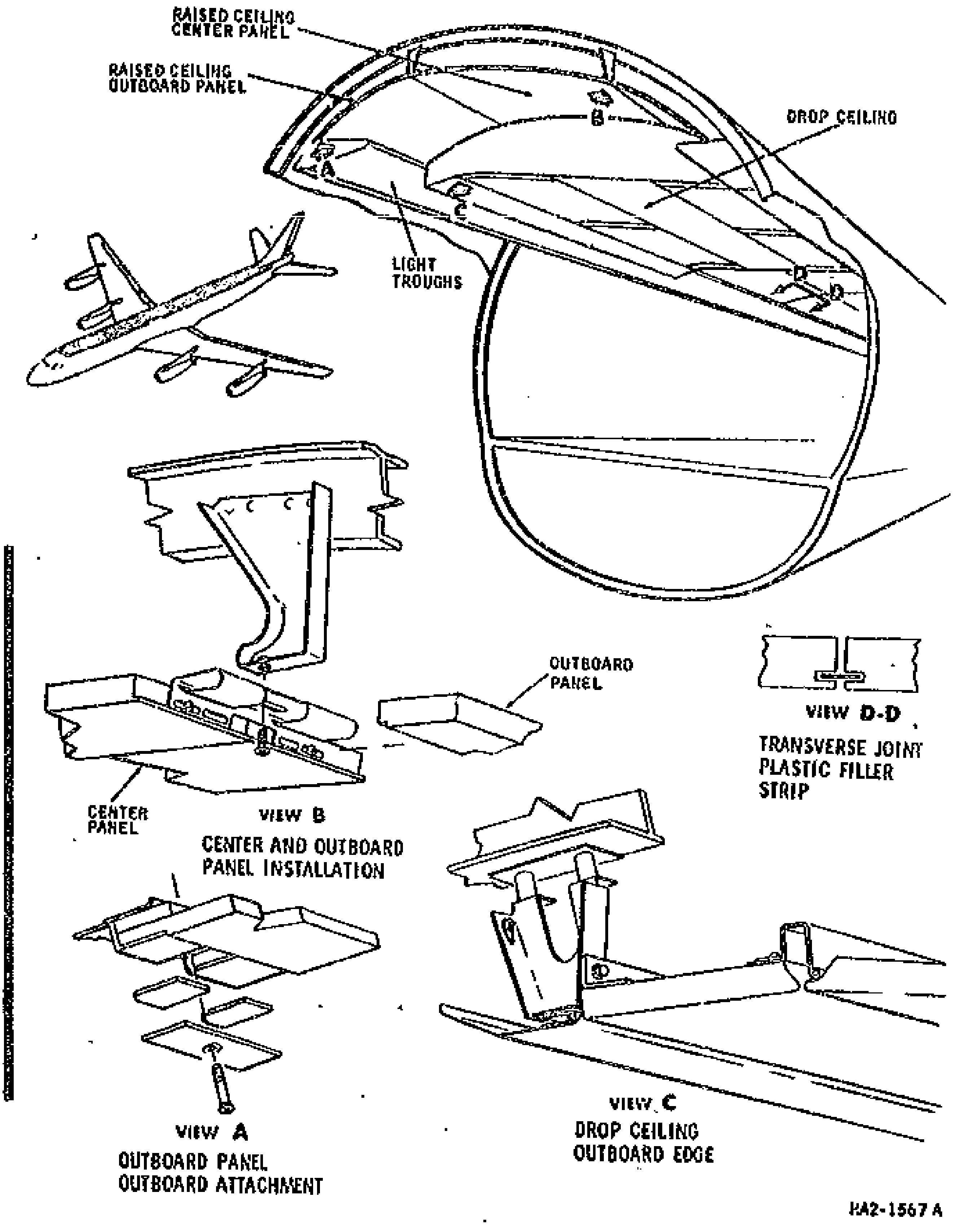
A. Remove Raised Ceiling Panels

(1) Open light troughs to gain access to plastic filler strip end.

(2) Remove plastic filler strip at panel transverse joint.

(3) Remove screws and plates from outboard edge of outboard panel.

NOTE: Lower hinged light trough to gain access to outboard screws.



Ceiling Panels -- Removal/Installation (Typical)
Figure 201

(3) Remove ceiling panel mounting screws from hangers, brackets, and fasteners.

(4) Remove ceiling panel.

(5) For aft lavatory ceiling panels only, support aft lavatory ceiling panel with hand; remove camloc fasteners, and remove aft lavatory ceiling panel.

D. Install Forward, Mid-fuselage, and Aft Drop Ceiling Panels

(1) Support ceiling panel in position and install mounting screws.

(2) Install electrical, water, and oxygen systems components to ceiling panel.

(3) Close cove light lenses and panel doors, and install items removed prior to removing ceiling panels.

CEILING PANELS - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. Removal/installation procedures for the passenger compartment ceiling panels are typical. Removal of panels with chimes, lights, or speakers attached requires opening of applicable circuit breakers on the forward and aft cabin electrical panels, and disconnecting these components at the panel. Cap both mating connectors, and tag, coil, and stow disconnected wires.

2. Removal/Installation Ceiling Panels

   A. Remove Raised Ceiling Panels

      (1) Open light troughs to gain access to plastic filler strip end.

      (2) Remove plastic filler strip at panel transverse joint.

      (3) Remove screws and plates from outboard edge of outboard panel.

      NOTE: Lower hinged light trough to gain access to outboard screws.

      (4) Lower outboard edge of outboard panel until free of obstructions, then pull away from center panel until outboard drops free.

      (5) Remove outboard panel.

      (6) Support center panel and remove panel mounting screws along outboard edges of panel.

      (7) Remove and disconnect emergency lights.

      (8) Remove center panel.

   B. Install Raised Ceiling Panels

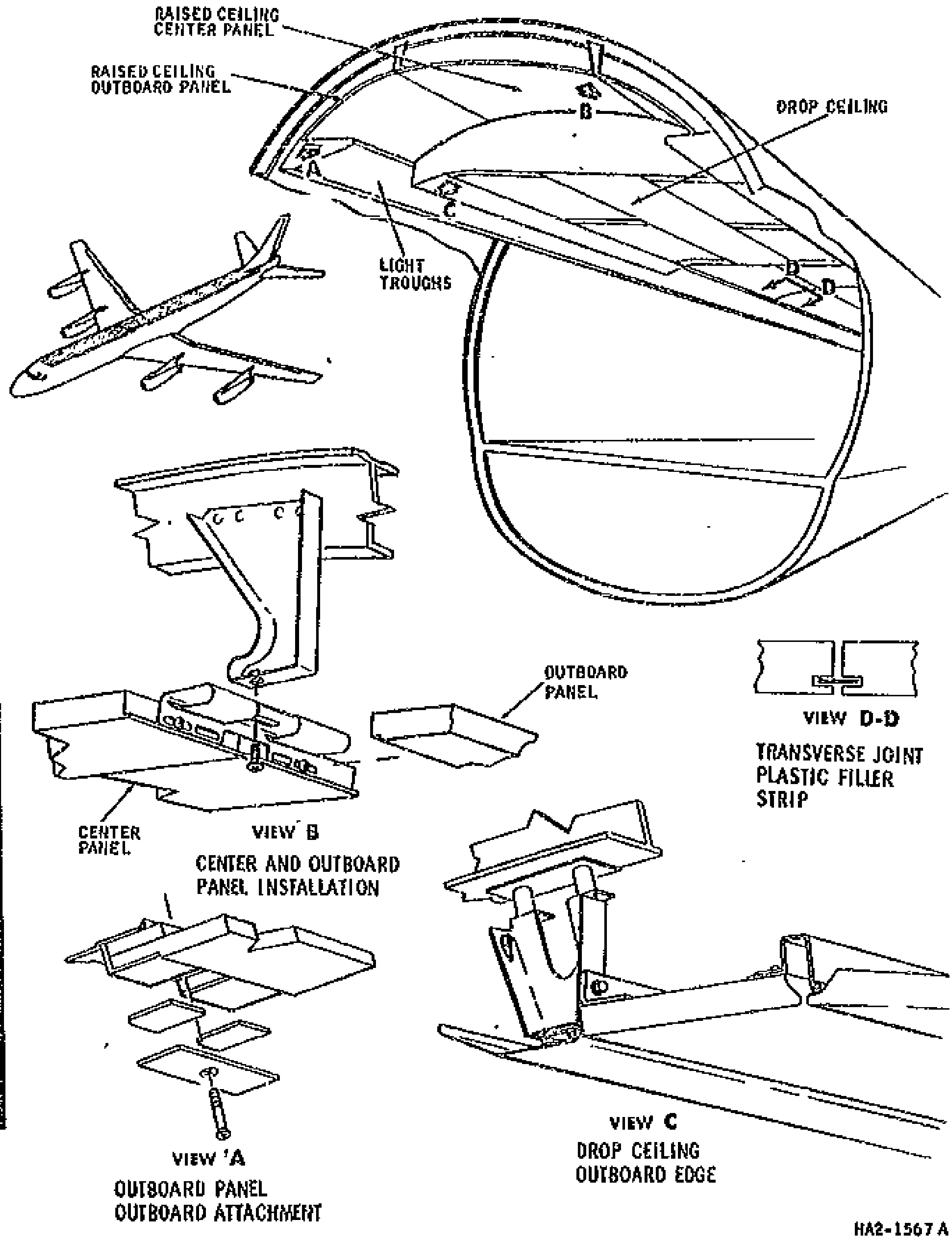
      (1) Support center panel in place and install mounting screws.

      (2) Connect and install emergency lights.

      (3) Slip outboard panel into place against center panel, and support panel while installing mounting screws and plates on outboard edge of outboard panel.

      NOTE: Lower hinged light trough to gain access to mounting screw locations.

      (4) Install plastic filler strips in panel transverse joints.



Ceiling Panels --- Removal/Installation (Typical)
Figure 201

(5) Close and secure light troughs.

(6) Close circuit breakers.

C. Remove Forward and Aft Drop Ceiling Panels

<u>NOTE</u>: Removal of the forward and aft drop ceiling panels requires prior removal of passenger seats, partitions, galleys, and stowage racks, as applicable.

(1) Gain access to drop ceiling panel mounting screws.

(a) Open cove light hinged lenses at outboard side of panels.

(b) Remove side panels adjacent to panel edges.

(c) Remove snap-on trim.

(d) Open ceiling panel doors.

(2) Remove screws attaching electrical, water, and oxygen systems components to ceiling panels.

<u>NOTE</u>: Removal of panels having conditioned air ducts attached requires disconnecting ducts at panels (See Chapter 20).

(3) Remove ceiling panel mounting screws from hangars, brackets, and fasteners.

(4) Remove ceiling panel.

(5) For aft lavatory ceiling panels only, support aft lavatory ceiling panel with hand; remove camloc fasteners, and remove aft lavatory ceiling panel.

D. Install Forward and Aft Drop Ceiling Panels

(1) Support ceiling panel in position and install mounting screws.

(2) Install electrical, water, and oxygen systems components to ceiling panel.

(3) Close cove light lenses and panel doors, and install items removed prior to removing ceiling panels.

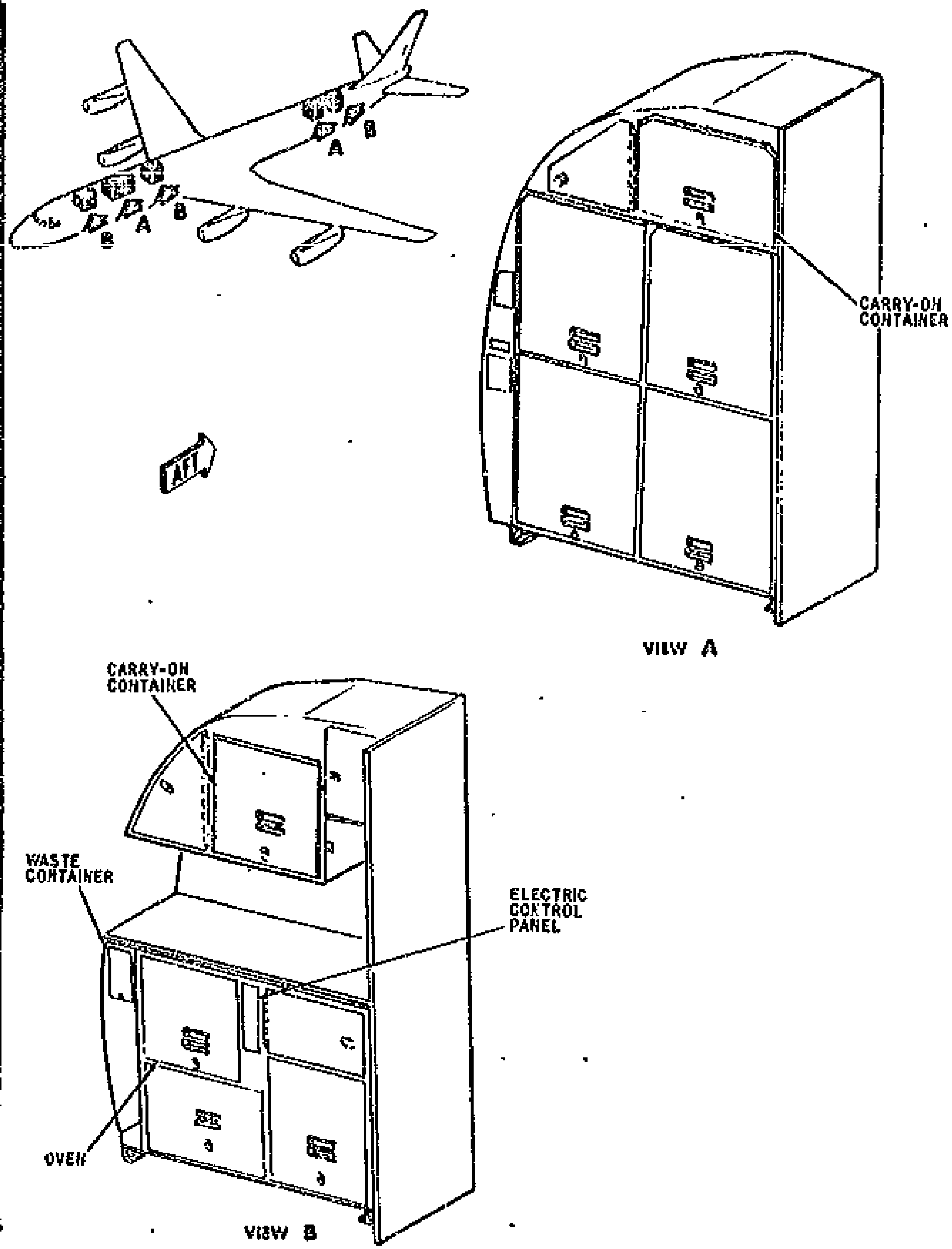
BUFFET/GALLEY - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. The galley units are located in the forward and aft sections of the passenger compartment. Galleys 1 and 2 are located in the right aft section of the first-class compartment, galleys 3 and 4 are located in the forward right section of the tourist compartment, and galleys 5 and 6 are located in the right aft section of the tourist compartment. Galley service doors are located between galleys 3 and 4 and galleys 5 and 6. Each galley consists of an upper and lower unit. The upper unit is bolted to the galley partitions, and the lower unit is mounted on rollers to facilitate removal from the airplane for servicing.

B. The galleys are equipped with coffeemakers, hot cup receptacles, stowage compartments for meal carriers, waste containers, worklights, and electrical power and water connections. An electrical power load of 7000 watts of 115-vac power is supplied to each of galleys 1, 4, and 6. Electrical power is supplied from the electrical power center circuit breaker panel.

Unheated and unfiltered water is supplied to upper galley units 1, 4, and 6 through overhead supply lines from the pressurized potable water supply system.



HA2-1424A

Buffet/Galley
Figure 1

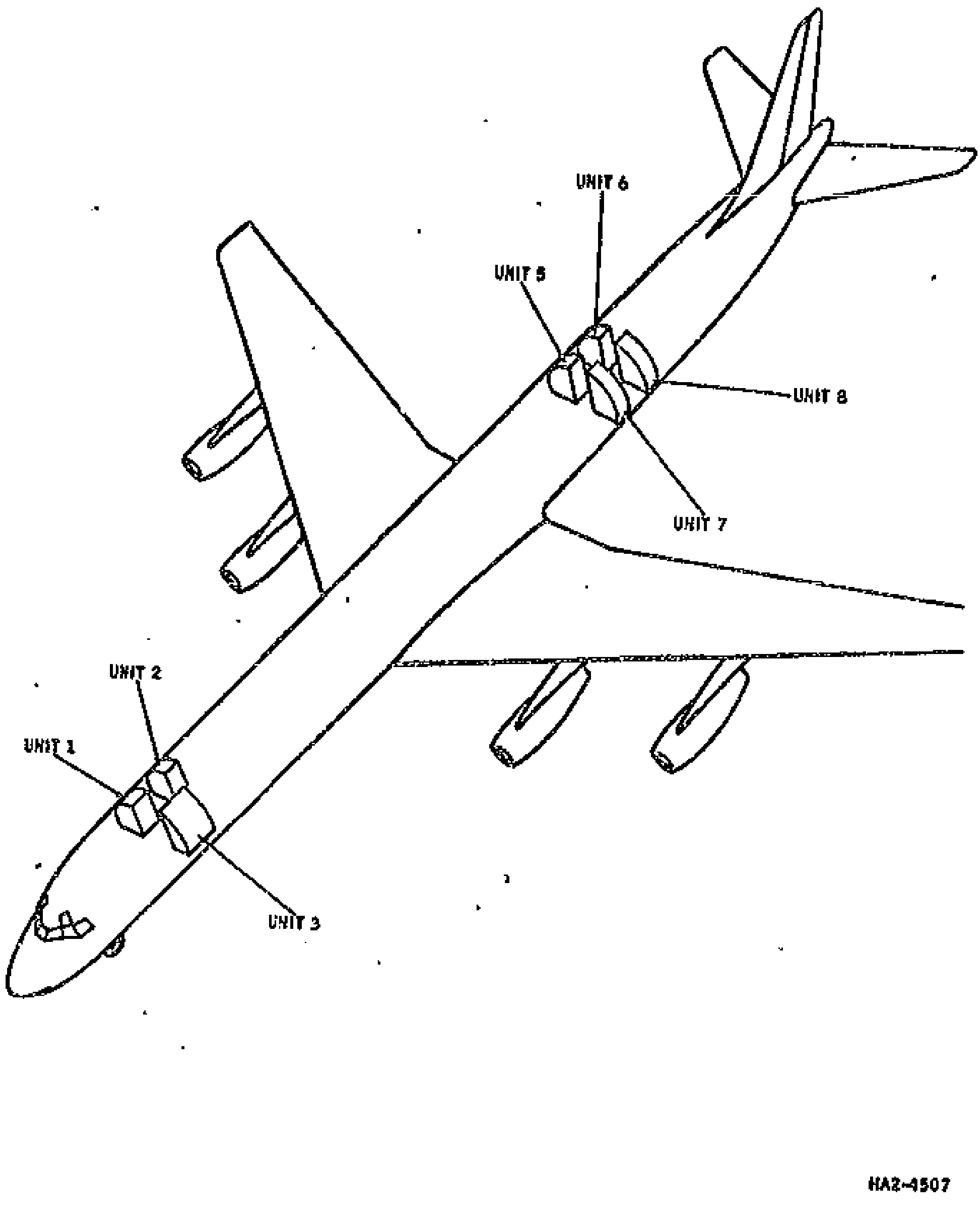
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BUFFET/GALLEY - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. The passenger compartment is equipped with galleys for storing and serving food and refreshments to the crew and passengers. The galleys are located in the forward and aft sections near the galley service doors. Mounting of the galleys is to the floor, floor seat tracks, and to the ceiling with pin-type ceiling mounting brackets. The ceiling mounting brackets support inboard-outboard, and fore and aft loading of the upper portion of the galleys.

B. The galleys are equipped with coffeemakers, hot cup receptacles, stowage compartments for meal carriers, waste containers, worklights, and electrical power and water connections. Electrical power is supplied from the electrical power center circuit breaker panel. Unheated and unfiltered water is supplied to the galleys from the potable water supply system.



Galley Installation
Figure 1

BUFFET/GALLEY - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. The passenger compartment is equipped with galleys for storing and serving food and refreshments to the crew and passengers. The galleys are located in the forward and aft sections near the galley service doors. Mounting of the galleys is to the floor, floor seat tracks, and to the ceiling with pin-type ceiling mounting brackets. The ceiling mounting brackets support inboard-outboard, and fore and aft loading of the upper portion of the galleys.

B. The galleys are equipped with coffeemakers, hot cup receptacles, stowage compartments for meal carriers, waste containers, worklights, and electrical power and water connections. Electrical power is supplied from the electrical power center circuit breaker panel. Unheated and unfiltered water is supplied to the galleys from the potable water supply system.

C. A removable crew galley is installed (DC-8F-50 passenger/cargo or all-cargo configurations) immediately inboard of the forward lavatory. The galley includes a forward facing counter, a coffee maker, a hot cup, a 2-gallon liquid container, and a counter light with a switch. There is miscellaneous stowage space and a trash container. A receptacle for electrical connections is provided in the cabin ceiling. The galley is not vented nor provided with cold air. The galley is part of the beam structure supporting the cargo restrain barrier net.

BUFFET/GALLEY - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

   A. The passenger compartment is equipped with galleys for storing and serving food and refreshments to the crew and passengers. The galleys are located in the forward and aft sections near the galley service doors. Mounting of the galleys is to the floor, floor seat tracks, and to the ceiling with pin-type ceiling mounting brackets, and cables. The ceiling mounting brackets support inboard-outboard, and fore and aft loading of the upper portion of the galleys. The cables prevent the forward motion of the galley.

   B. The galleys are equipped with hot cup receptacles, stowage compartments for meal carriers, ovens, refrigeration units, waste containers, work-lights, and electrical power and water connections. Electrical power is supplied from the electrical power center circuit breaker panel. Unheated and unfiltered water is supplied to the galleys from the potable water supply system.

BUFFET/GALLEY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

A. Removal/Installation procedures for the galleys are typical and apply to all galley units. Galleys 1, 4, and 6 are supplied with electrical power and water, and require disconnecting the electrical and water lines prior to removal of the galleys. Cap both mating connectors and line ends.

2. Removal/Installation Galleys

A. Remove Galleys

(1) Disconnect and cap electrical connectors from upper galley units 1, 4, and 6.

(2) Depressurize water system, and open coffeemaker and water faucet valves until water drains from water lines.

(3) Remove lower section of galley unit.

(4) Support upper section of galley unit and remove partition mounting bolts.

(5) Remove upper section of galley unit.

(6) Remove roller assembly from floor.

B. Install Galleys

(1) Place upper galley in installed position, ensuring mounting pins are inserted in mounting sockets.

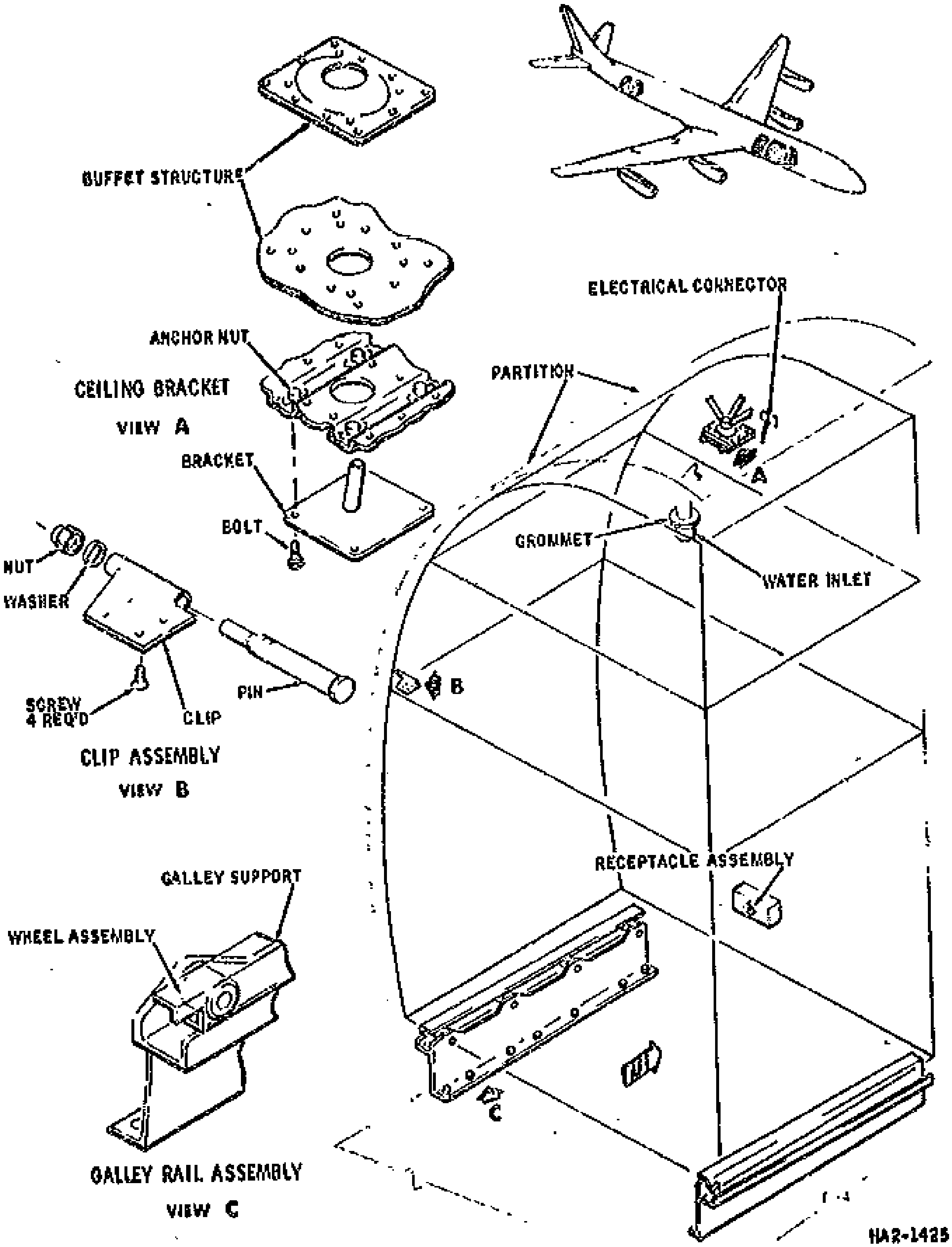
(2) Install partition mounting bolts.

(3) Install roller assemblies on floor.

(4) Install lower galley unit.

(5) Connect water lines and electrical connectors.

(6) Pressurize water system. (See Chapter 38.)



Galley Removal/Installation
Figure 1

BUFFET/GALLEY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

A. Removal/Installation procedures for the galleys are typical and apply to all galley units. All galley units are supplied with electrical power which requires the disconnecting of wiring prior to removal of the unit. All galley units except unit No. 3 are supplied with potable water, requiring the disconnecting and capping of mating connectors and line ends prior to removal of the unit.

2. Removal/Installation - Galleys

A. Remove Galley

(1) Remove curtain and curtain track.

(2) Disconnect and cap all electrical connectors.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

(3) Close galley water supply valve.

(4) Depressurize potable water system by opening air valve on the potable water service panel.

(5) Open galley coffeemaker valves and water faucet to permit water in galley supply lines to drain.

(6) Disconnect and cap all water supply lines to the galleys.

(7) Remove floor attaching bolts.

(8) Remove upper attach pins from ceiling support attachments.

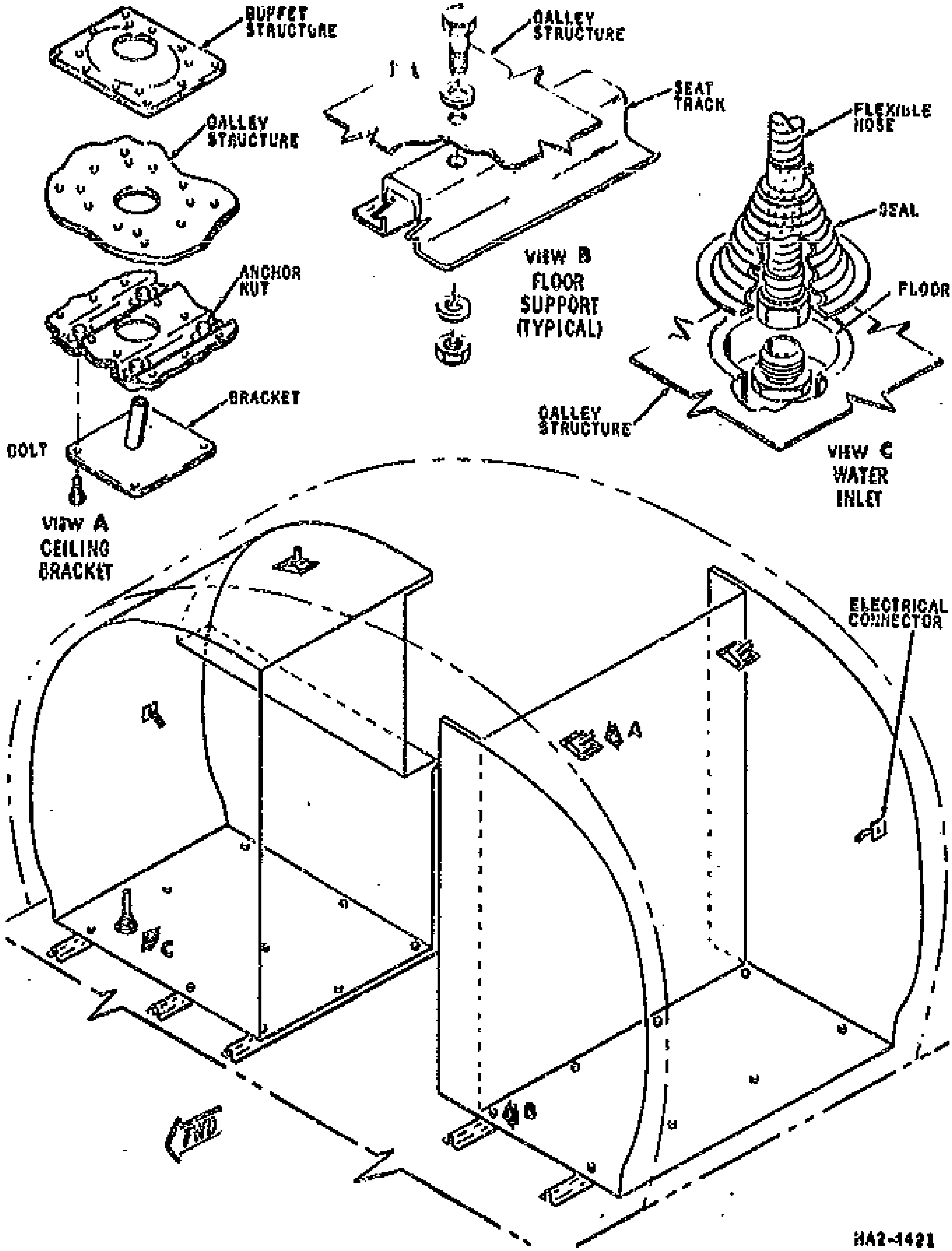
(9) Move galley inboard and remove.

NOTE: Coatroom shelf in coatroom forward of unit No. 3 must be removed prior to removing galley.

B. Install Galley

(1) Place galley unit into position and install the upper attach pins in ceiling support attachments.

(2) Install and tighten floor attaching bolts to seat tracks.



Galley Removal/Installation
Figure 201

(3) Connect all potable water supply lines.

NOTE: Galley unit No. 3 does not have a water supply.

(4) Connect all electrical power wires to galley unit.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN BEFORE MAKING ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS.

(5) Close galley water faucet and coffeemaker valves.

(6) Pressurize potable water supply system to 38 (±2) psi through the air valve on the potable water service panel.

(7) Install curtain track and curtain.

(8) Close all galley area and power circuit breakers.

BUFFET/GALLEY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

A. Removal/Installation procedures for the galleys are typical and apply to all galley units. Galley units 2, 3, 5, and 6 are supplied with water and electrical power which requires the disconnecting and capping of mating connectors and line ends prior to the removal of these units.

2. Removal/Installation - Galleys

A. Remove Galley

(1) Remove curtain and curtain track adjacent to galley unit to be removed.

(2) Close galley water supply valve.

(3) Disconnect and cap all electrical connectors.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

NOTE: Circuit breakers are located on the electrical power center circuit breaker panel. Refer to Chapter 33 for additional circuit breakers to be opened in the event of the removal of any lights or signs in the galley areas.

(4) Open galley faucet and coffeemaker valve to permit water in galley supply lines to drain.

(5) Disconnect and cap all water supply lines to the galleys.

(6) Remove floor attaching bolts.

(7) Remove upper attach pins from ceiling support attachments.

(8) Move galley inboard and remove.

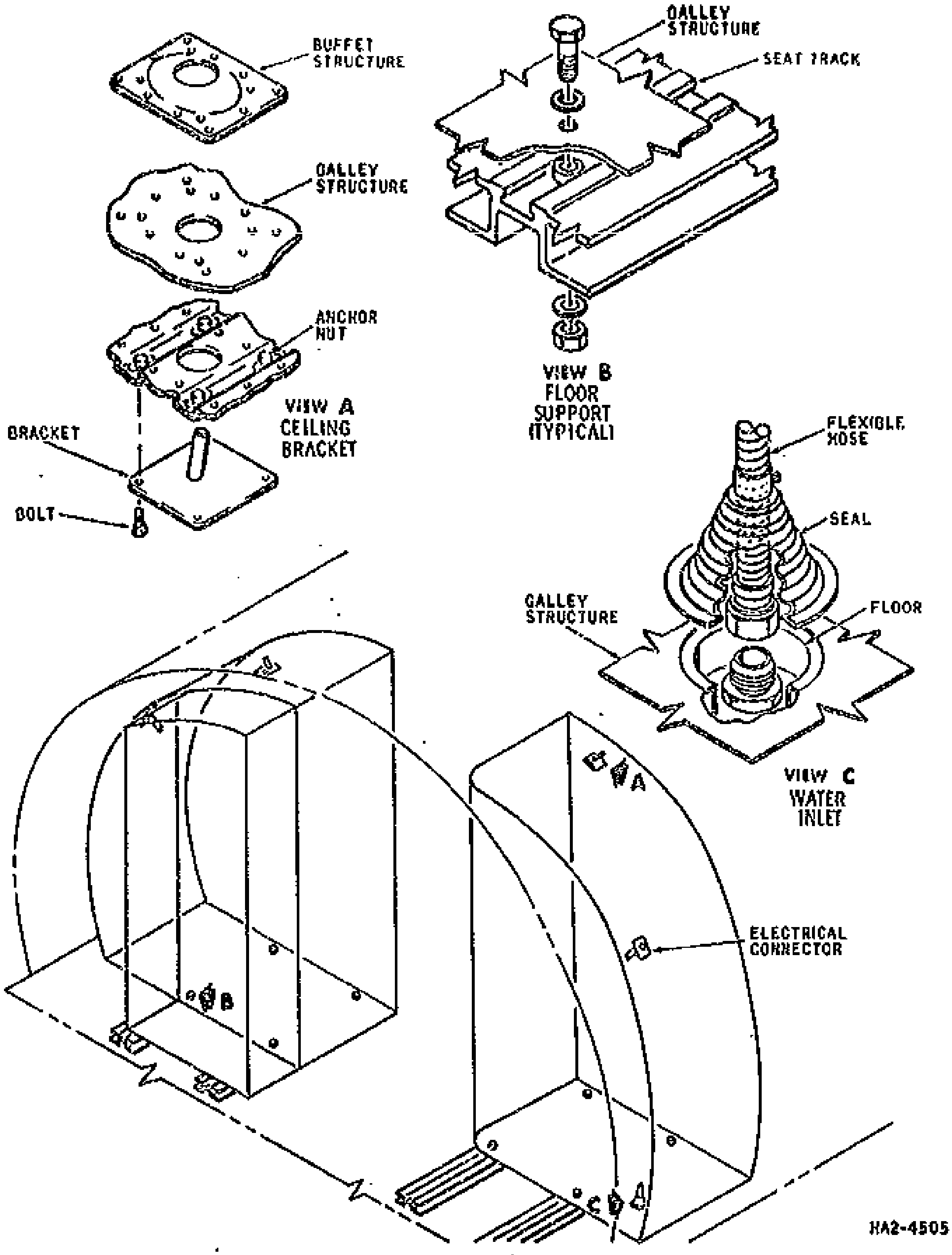
B. Install Galley

(1) Place galley unit into position and install upper attach pins in ceiling support attachments.

(2) Install and tighten floor attaching bolts to seat tracks.

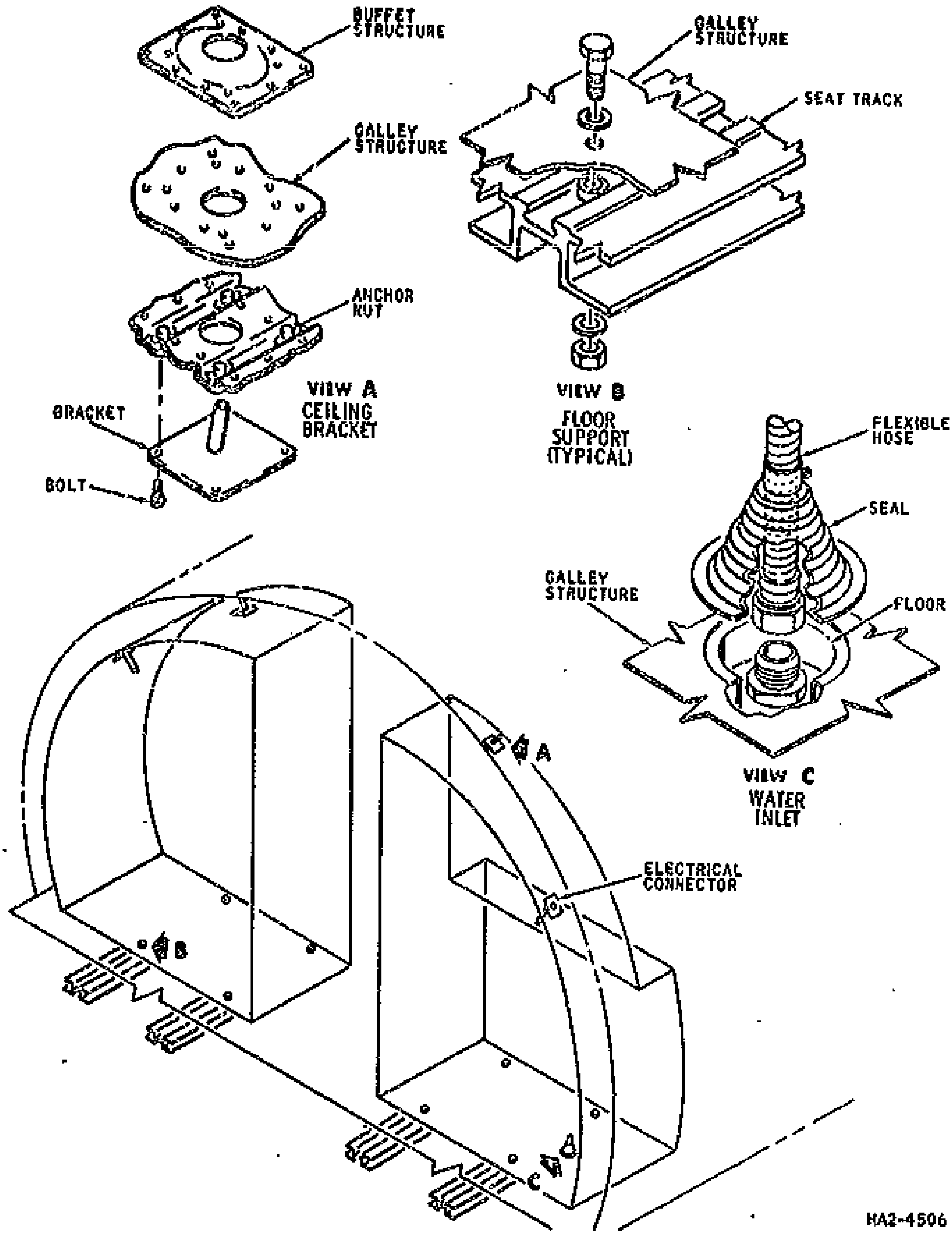
(3) Connect all potable water supply lines.

NOTE: This step is omitted for those galley units with no water supply.



Galley -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201 (Sheet 1)

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Galley -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201 (Sheet 2)

(4) Connect all electrical power wires to galley units concerned.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

(5) Close galley water faucet and coffeemaker valve.

(6) Install curtain track and curtain.

(7) Close all galley area and power circuit breakers.

BUFFET/GALLEY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. Galley units 1 and 3 are supplied with water which requires the disconnecting and capping of water lines, hoses and drains. Galley units 1, 2, 3, and 5 are supplied with electrical power which requires the disconnecting of electrical wires. Galley unit 5 stores the first aid oxygen cylinder which requires the disconnecting and capping of oxygen lines. The removal and installation procedures for all galleys are similar differing only as noted.

2. Removal/Installation - Galleys

   A. Remove galley

      (1) Close galley water supply valve.

         NOTE: Water supply valve is located in ceiling adjacent to the potable water storage tanks.

      (2) To drain the galley water plumbing, open all water faucets.

      (3) Open galley circuit breakers on the electric power center circuit breaker panel. Tag and safety circuit breakers.

      (4) Disconnect and cap electrical and water lines to galley.

      (5) Disconnect and cap oxygen lines (Galley unit 5 only).

      (6) Remove galley support cables.

      (7) Remove upper attach pins from ceiling support attachments.

      (8) Remove floor attaching bolts.

      (9) Remove curtain and curtain track where applicable.

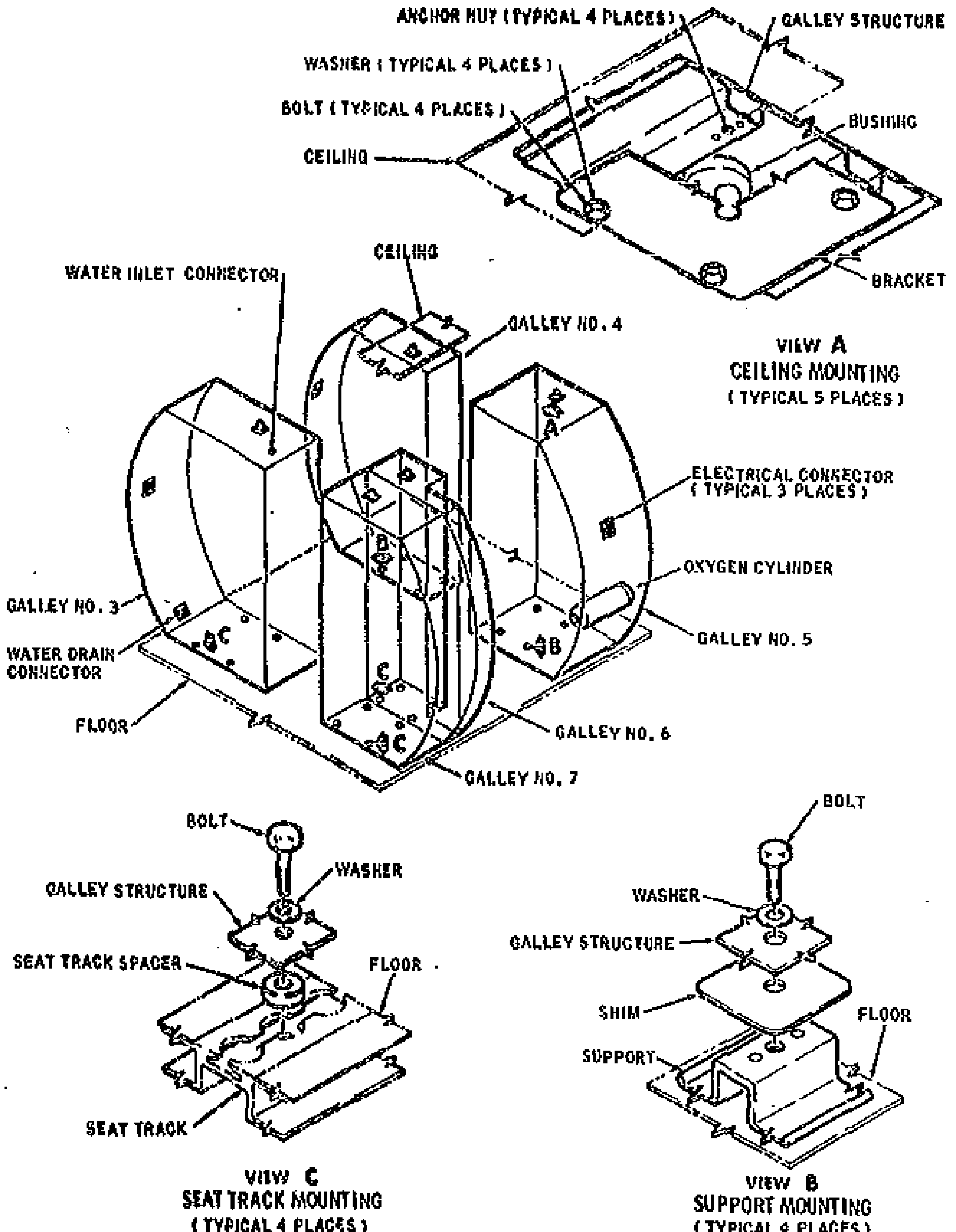
      (10) Slide galley inboard and remove.

   B. Install galley

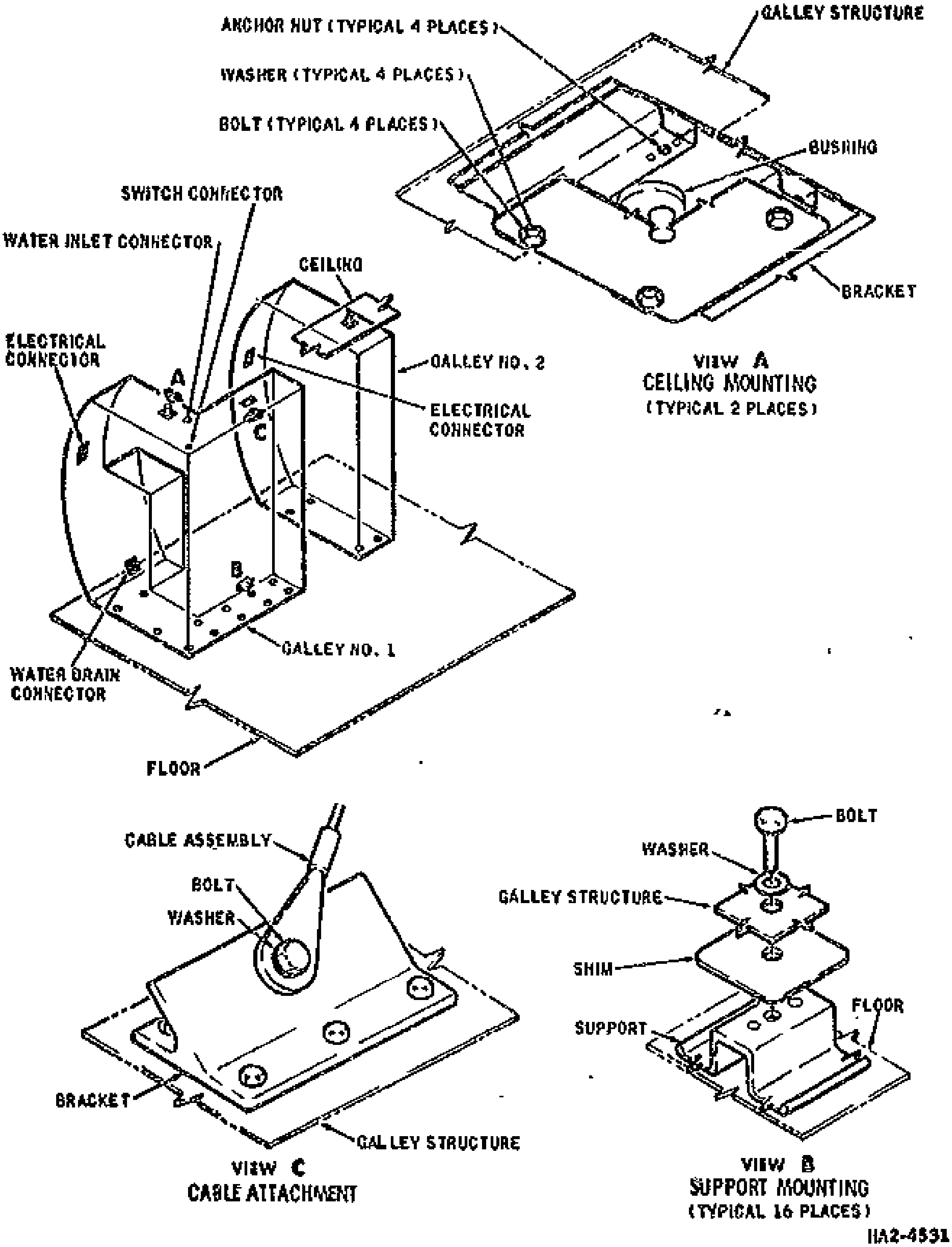
      (1) Place galley unit into position and install the upper attach pins in ceiling support attachments.

      (2) Install and tighten floor attaching bolts.

      (3) Install and secure galley support cables.



Buffet/Galley -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201 (Sheet 1)



Buffet/Galley -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201 (Sheet 2)

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(4) Connect all potable water lines.

(5) Connect electrical power wires.

(6) Connect first aid oxygen lines (Galley unit 5 only).

(7) Close all water faucets.

(8) Open galley water supply valve.

<u>NOTE</u>: Water supply valve is located in ceiling adjacent to the potable water storage tanks.

(9) Close galley circuit breakers on the electrical power center circuit breaker panel.

BUFFET/GALLEY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. Removal and installation procedures for the galleys are similar and apply to all galley units. Galley units 2, 4, and 5 are supplied with potable water and electrical power which requires the disconnecting and capping of water lines and the disconnecting of electrical wires prior to removing the galley. Galley units 2, 4, and 5 have self-contained waste water drain tanks requiring no water line disconnecting.

2. Removal/Installation - Galleys

   A. Remove galley.

      (1) Remove curtain and curtain track adjacent to galley unit to be removed.

      (2) Close galley water supply valve.

      (3) Disconnect and cap all electrical connectors.

      CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

      (4) Remove coatroom shelf from aft face of galley unit 5.

      (5) Remove oxygen bottle and fire extinguisher stowage cabinet.

      (6) Open galley water faucet, coffeemaker valve, and drinking water faucet to permit water in galley supply lines to drain.

      (7) Disconnect and cap all water supply lines to the galleys.

      (8) Remove floor attaching bolts.

      (9) Remove upper attach pins from ceiling support attachments.

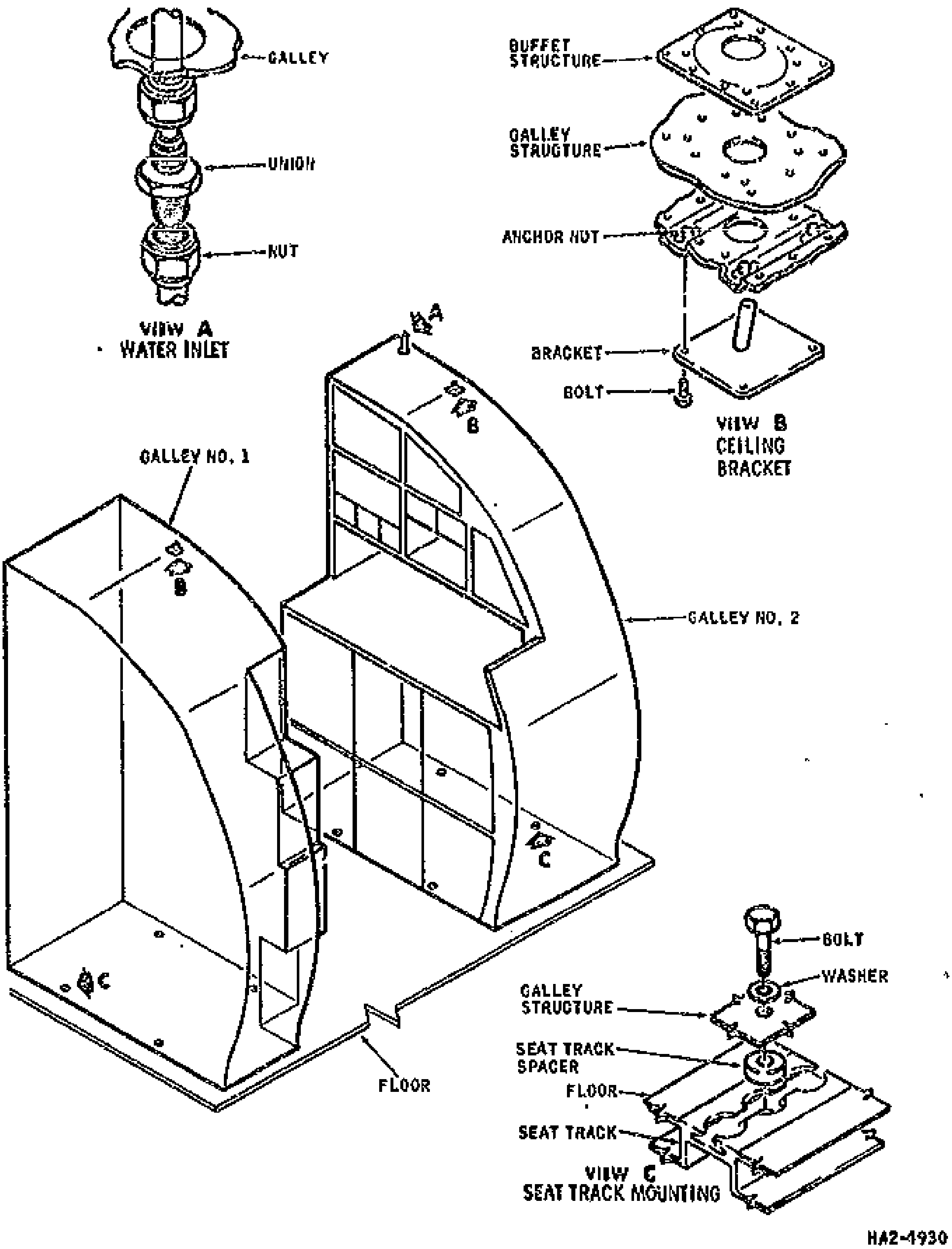
      (10) Slide galley inboard and remove.

   B. Install galley

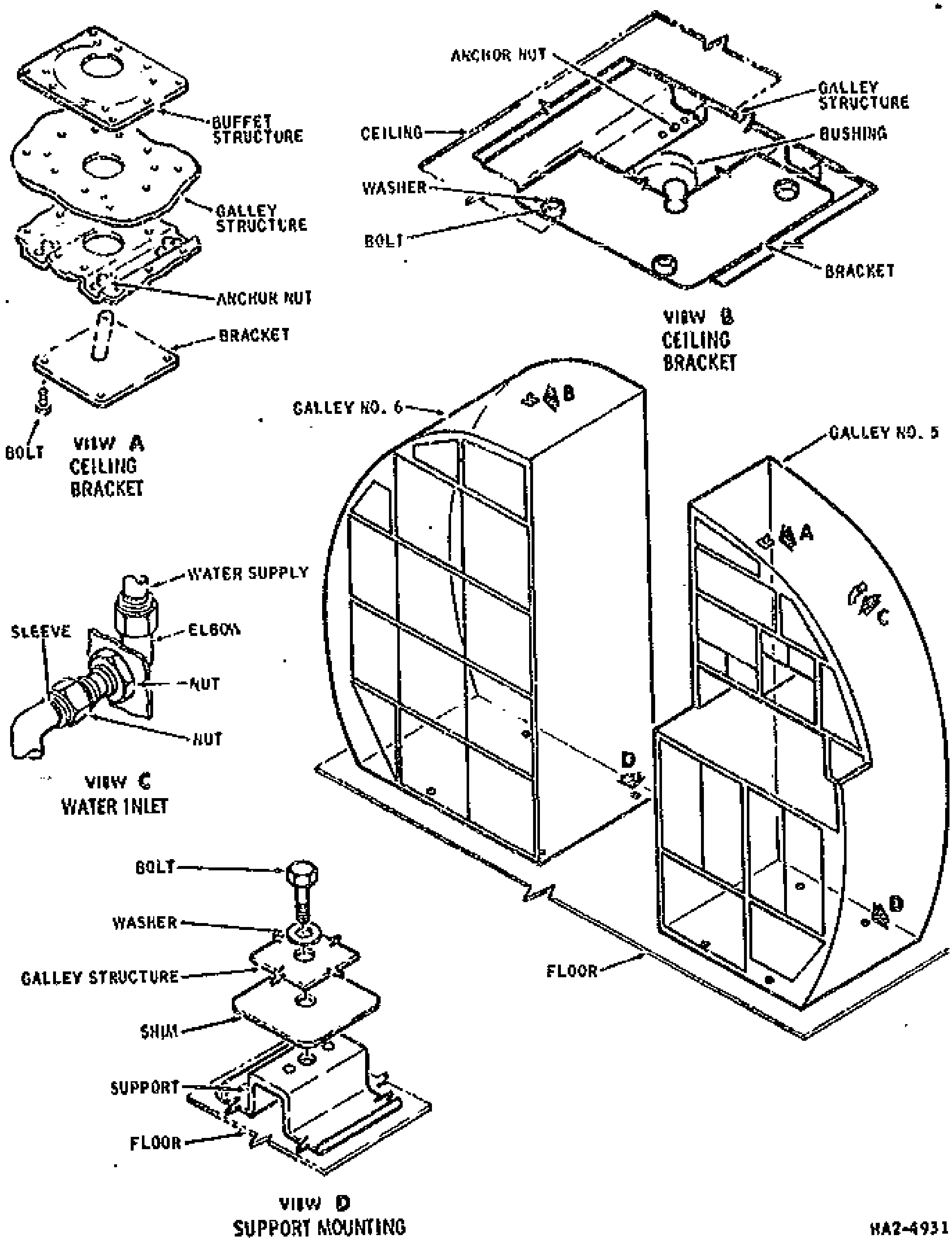
      (1) Place galley into position and install the upper attach pins in ceiling support attachments.

      (2) Install and tighten floor attaching bolts.

      (3) Connect all potable water supply lines.



Buffet/Galley -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201 (Sheet 1)



Buffet/Galley -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201 (Sheet 2)

(4) Connect all electrical power wires to galley unit.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN BEFORE MAKING ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS.

(5) Close galley coffeemaker valve and water faucet.

(6) Install oxygen bottle and fire extinguisher stowage cabinet.

(7) Install oxygen bottles. (Galley unit 1 only.)

(8) Open galley potable water supply valve.

(9) Install curtain track and curtain.

(10) Install coatroom shelf to aft face of galley unit 5.

(11) Close all galley area and power circuit breakers.

BUFFET/GALLEY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

A. The removal and installation procedures for the galley units are identical except as noted.

B. The crew galley removal and installation procedures are for the cargo/passenger or all-cargo airplane.

2. Tools and Equipment Required

NOTE: Equivalent substitutes may be used instead of the following listed items.

Item	Name	Number	Manufacturer	Use
A	Sealant	PR-1422	Products Research	To seal heads of floor attach bolts
B	Sealant	735	Coast Pro-Seal Mfg. Co.	To seal galley unit to floor covering

3. Removal/Installation Galley (DC-8/8F-50)

A. Remove Galley

NOTE: Remove magazine rack, stowage cabinet, and coatroom shelf and detach oxygen line when removing unit No. 1.

(1) Remove galley fuses located on cabin electrical panel.

(2) Drain fresh water system (see Chapter 38).

(3) Remove galley header and door.

(4) Disconnect all electrical and water connections.

(5) Cap lines and connector and push airplane water line above ceiling.

(6) Disconnect ceiling attachment.

(7) Remove upper section of galley unit.

(8) Remove loose equipment and attachments.

(9) Remove floor attach bolts.

(10) Remove lower section of the galley unit.

B. Install Galley

NOTE: Install magazine rack, stowage cabinet, and controom shelf, and attach oxygen line when installing unit No. 1.

(1) Make certain galley fuses have been removed.

(2) Position lower section of galley unit.

(3) Install upper section of galley unit.

(4) Install floor attachment bolts and seal heads.

(5) Secure ceiling attachment.

(6) Seal galley unit to floor covering.

(7) Uncap and connect all electrical and water connections.

CAUTION: PERFORM PHASE CHECK OF THE AIRPLANE ELECTRICAL WIRING BEFORE CONNECTING THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION.

(8) Install galley header and door.

(9) Install loose equipment and attachments.

(10) Refill fresh water system (see Chapter 38).

(11) Install galley fuses.

C. Remove Crew Galley -- DC-8F-50

(1) Remove cargo barrier net from galley (see Figure 201).

(2) Remove six top bolts that attach galley to galley support beam.

(3) Remove four bottom bolts that attach galley to floor.

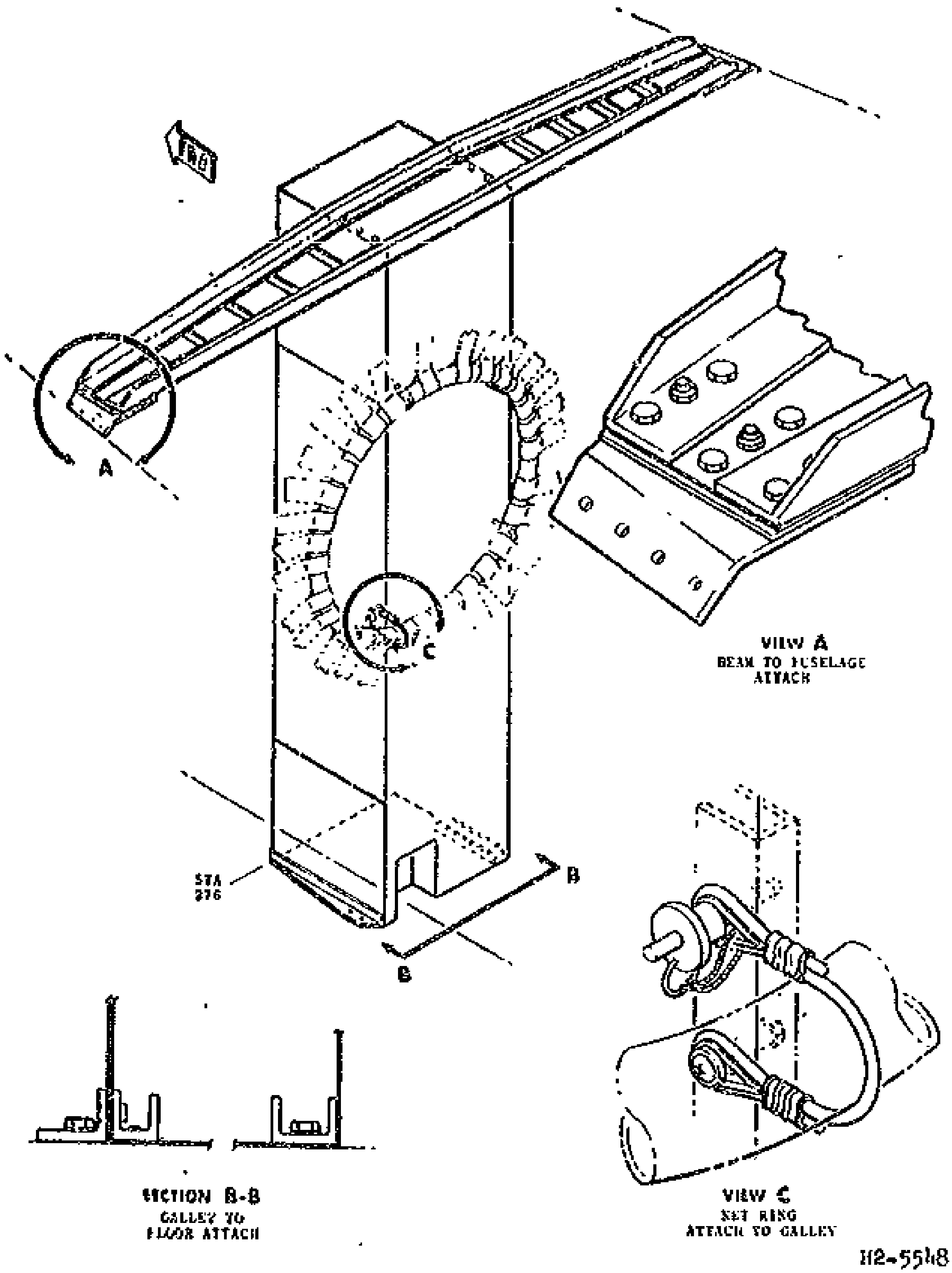
(4) Remove galley.

D. Install Crew Galley -- DC-8F-50

(1) Locate galley in position and install four bottom bolts that attach galley to floor.

(2) Install six top bolts that attach galley to galley support beam.

(3) Attach cargo barrier net to galley.



Crew Galley -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201

4. Removal/Installation - Buffet/Galley (DC8-60).

A. Remove Galley

NOTE: Magazine rack, stowage cabinet, coatroom shelf, oxygen line, and electrical connector must be detached prior to removing unit No. 1.

(1) Open galley circuit breaker on electrical power center.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

NOTE: Make certain all circuit breakers are open and all switches are in the off position on the galley control panel.

(2) Disconnect and cap electrical connectors.

(3) Close galley water supply valve. (see Chapter 38).

(4) Open galley coffee maker valves and water faucet to permit water in galley supply lines to drain.

(5) Disconnect and cap all water supply and drain lines to the galleys.

(6) Push airplane water lines into ceiling and sidewall.

(7) Remove curtain and curtain track.

(8) Disconnect ceiling attachment.

(9) Remove inserts, loose equipment, and attachments.

(10) Remove floor attach bolts.

(11) Slide galley inboard and remove.

B. Install Galley

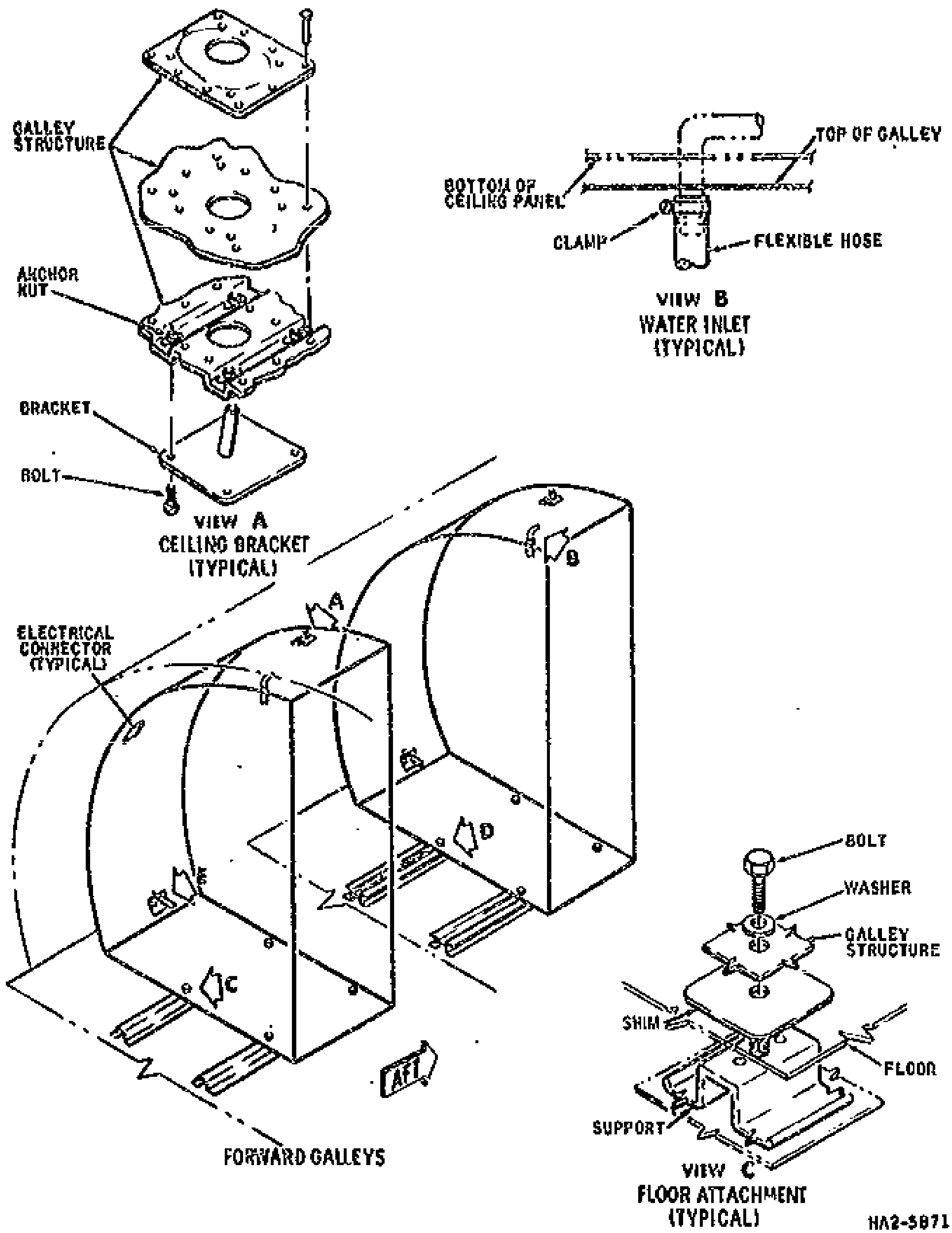
NOTE: Attach magazine rack, stowage cabinet, coatroom shelf, oxygen line, and electrical connector after installing unit No. 1.

(1) Open galley circuit breaker on electrical power center.

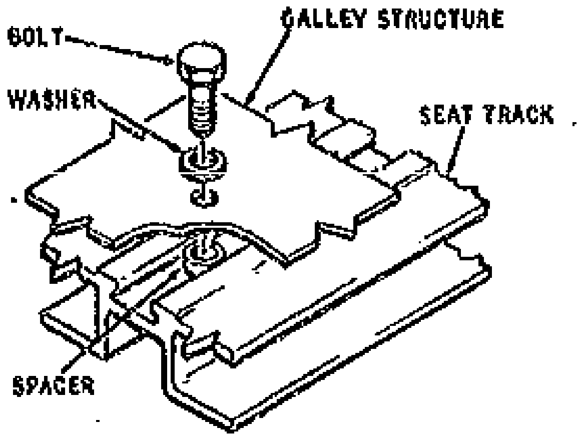
CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

NOTE: Make certain all circuit breakers are open and all switches are in the off position on the galley control panel.

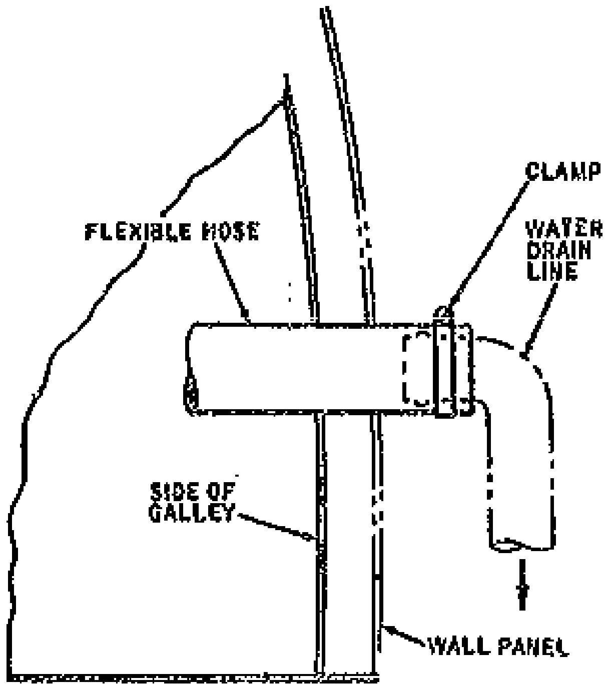
(2) Place galley unit into position.



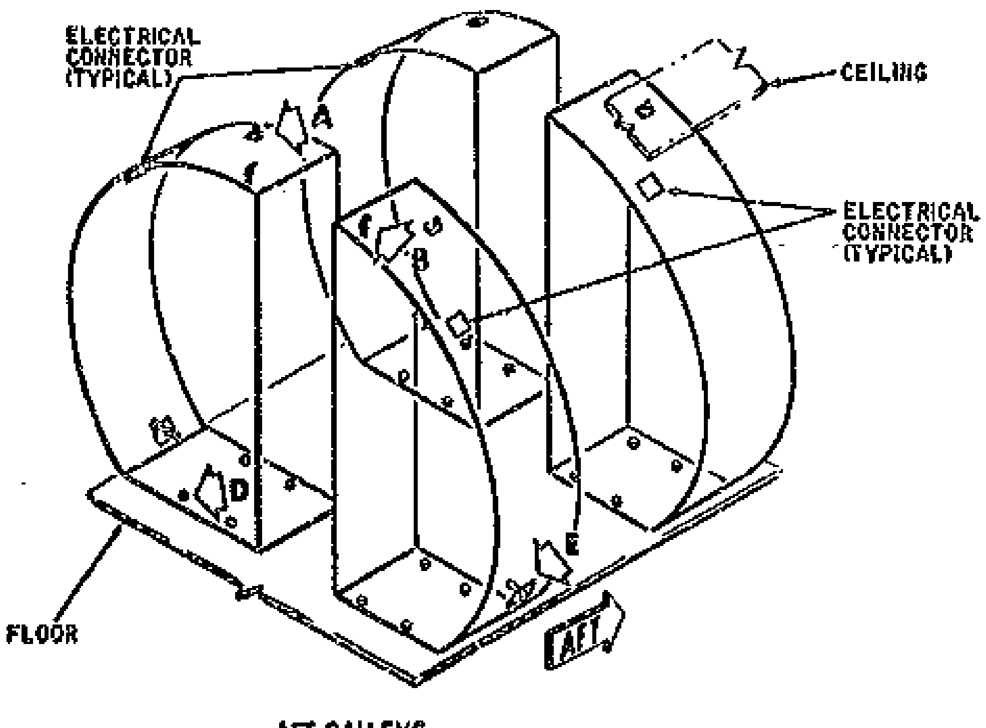
Buffet/Galley - Removal/Installation
Figure 202 (Sheet 1)



VIEW D
FLOOR ATTACHMENT
(TYPICAL 20 PLACES)



VIEW E
WATER DRAIN LINE
(TYPICAL)



AFT GALLEYS

HA2-5872

Buffet/Galley - Removal/Installation
Figure 202 (Sheet 2)

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(3) Install and tighten floor attach bolts.

(4) Install and tighten ceiling attachment.

(5) Uncap and connect water supply and drain lines.

(6) Uncap and connect electrical connectors.

(7) Close galley coffee maker valves and water faucet.

(8) Install inserts, loose equipment, and attachments to galley unit.

(9) Open galley water supply valve.

(10) Install curtain track and curtain.

(11) Close galley circuit breakers.

BUFFET/GALLEY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

A. All galley units are supplied with electrical power which requires the disconnecting of wiring prior to removal of the unit. Galley units 2 and 4 are supplied with potable water, requiring the disconnecting and capping of water supply and drain lines prior to unit removal.

2. Removal/Installation - Buffet/Galley (See Figure 201.)

A. Remove Galley

(1) Remove inserts, loose equipment, and attachments.

(2) Disconnect and cap electrical connectors.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

NOTE: Make certain all circuit breakers are open and all switches are in the off position on the galley control panel.

(3) Remove coat room (see 25-41-0).

(4) Remove curtain from curtain track.

(5) Remove sign attached to ceiling in galley area.

(6) Remove ceiling panel between galley units.

(7) Remove fairing around top of galley unit.

(8) Close galley water supply valve (see Chapter 38).

(9) Open galley water faucet to permit water in galley supply lines to drain.

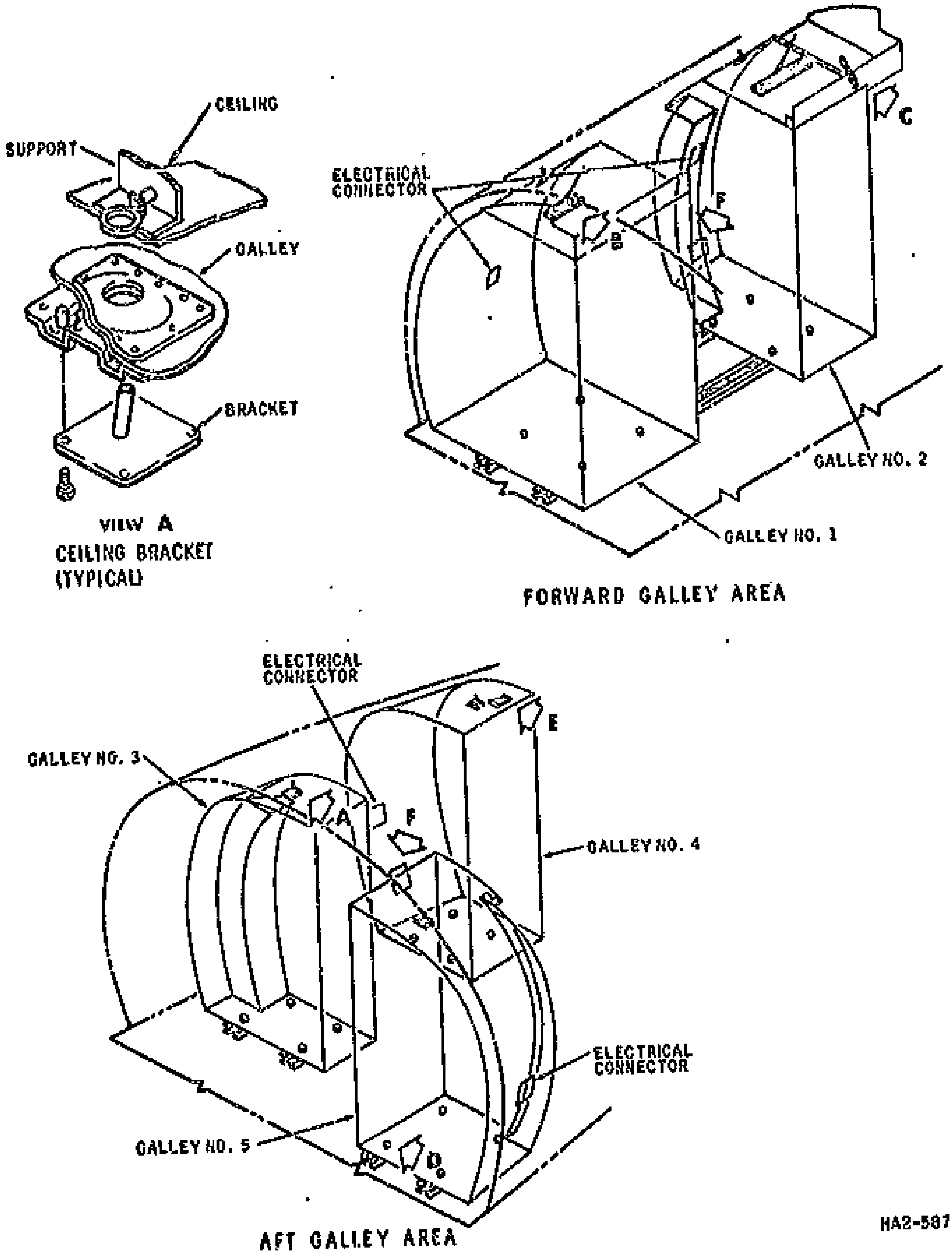
(10) Disconnect and cap all water supply and drain lines to the galley.

(11) Push airplane water lines into ceiling and sidewall.

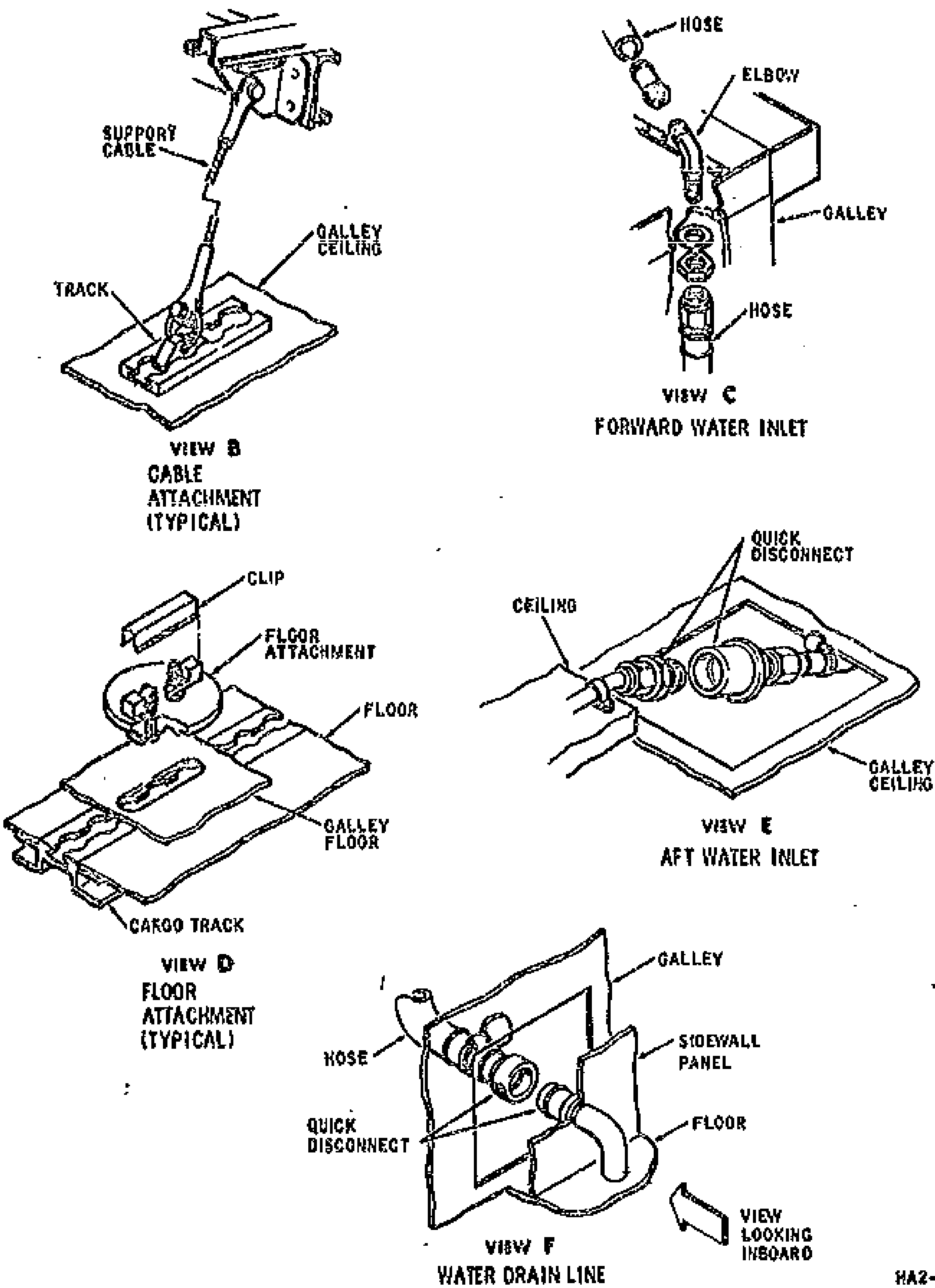
(12) Disconnect galley ceiling attachment and cable.

(13) Remove floor attach bolts.

(14) Slide galley inboard and remove.



Buffet/Galley -- Removal/Installation (Typical)
Figure 201 (Sheet 1)



HA2-5960

Buffet/Galley -- Removal/Installation (Typical)
Figure 201 (Sheet 2)

B. Install Galley

(1) Place galley into position.

(2) Install and tighten floor attach bolts.

(3) Install and tighten ceiling attachment and cable.

(4) Close galley water faucet.

(5) Uncap and connect water supply and drain lines.

(6) Uncap and connect electrical connectors.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

NOTE: Make certain all circuit breakers are open and all switches are in the off position on the galley control panel.

(7) Open galley water supply valve.

(8) Install fairing around top of galley unit.

(9) Install ceiling panel between galley units.

(10) Attach sign to ceiling in galley area.

(11) Install inserts, loose equipment, and attachments to galley unit.

(12) Install curtain to curtain track.

(13) Attach coatroom (see 25-41-0).

(14) Close galley circuit breaker on electrical power center.

BUFFET/GALLEY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. All galley units are supplied with electrical power which requires the disconnecting of wiring prior to removal of the unit. Galley units 1 and 4 are supplied with potable water, requiring the disconnecting and capping of water supply and drain lines prior to unit removal.

2. Removal/Installation - Buffet/Galley (See Figure 201.)

   A. Remove Galley

      (1) Remove inserts, loose equipment, and attachments.

      (2) Disconnect and cap electrical connectors.

      CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

      NOTE: Make certain all circuit breakers are open and all switches are in the off position on the galley control panel.

      (3) Remove coat room (see 25-41-0).

      (4) Remove curtain from curtain track.

      (5) Remove sign attached to ceiling in galley area.

      (6) Remove ceiling panel between galley units.

      (7) Remove fairing around top of galley unit.

      (8) Close galley water supply valve (see Chapter 38).

      (9) Open galley water faucet to permit water in galley supply lines to drain.

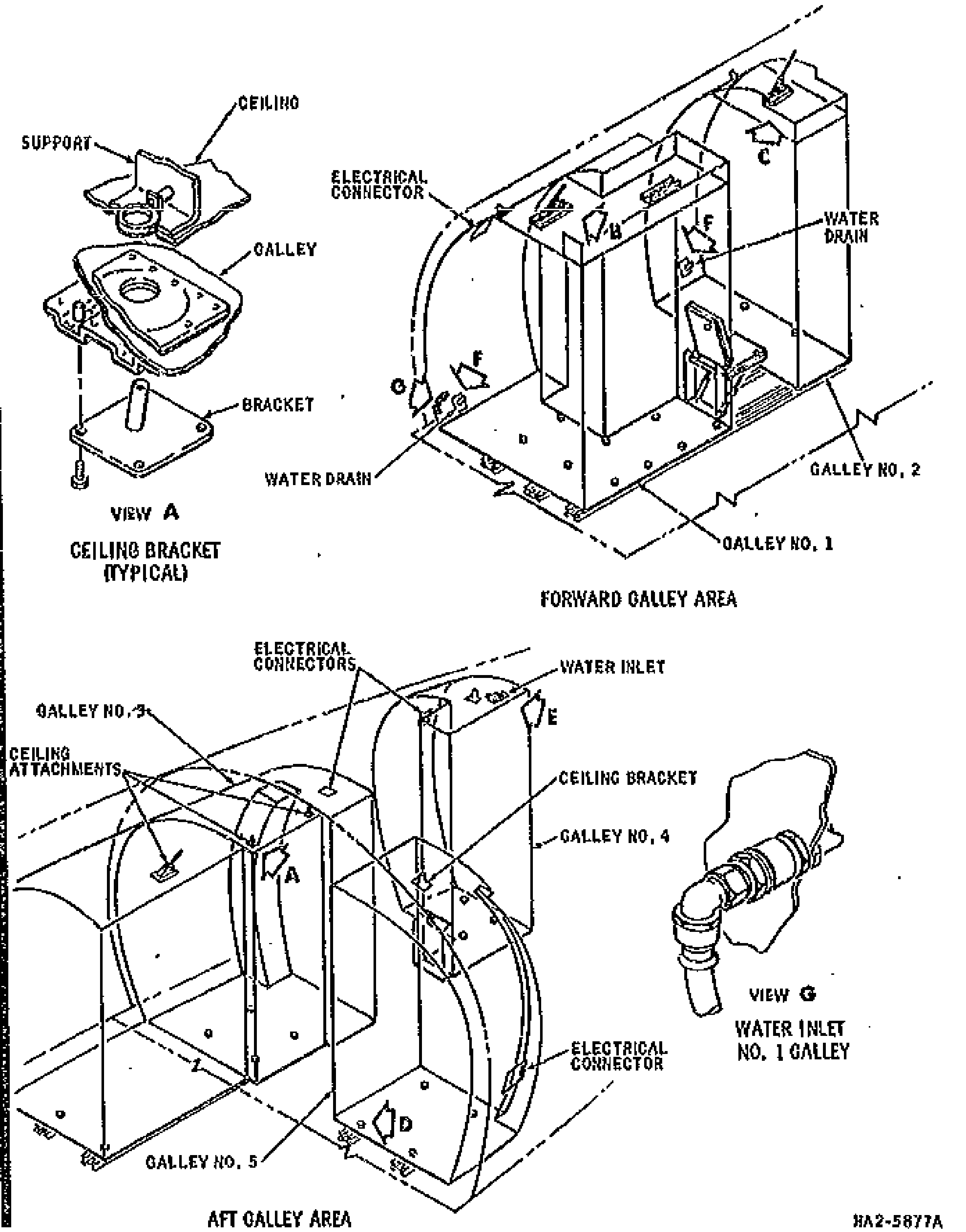
      (10) Disconnect and cap all water supply and drain lines to the galley.

      (11) Push airplane water lines into ceiling and sidewall.

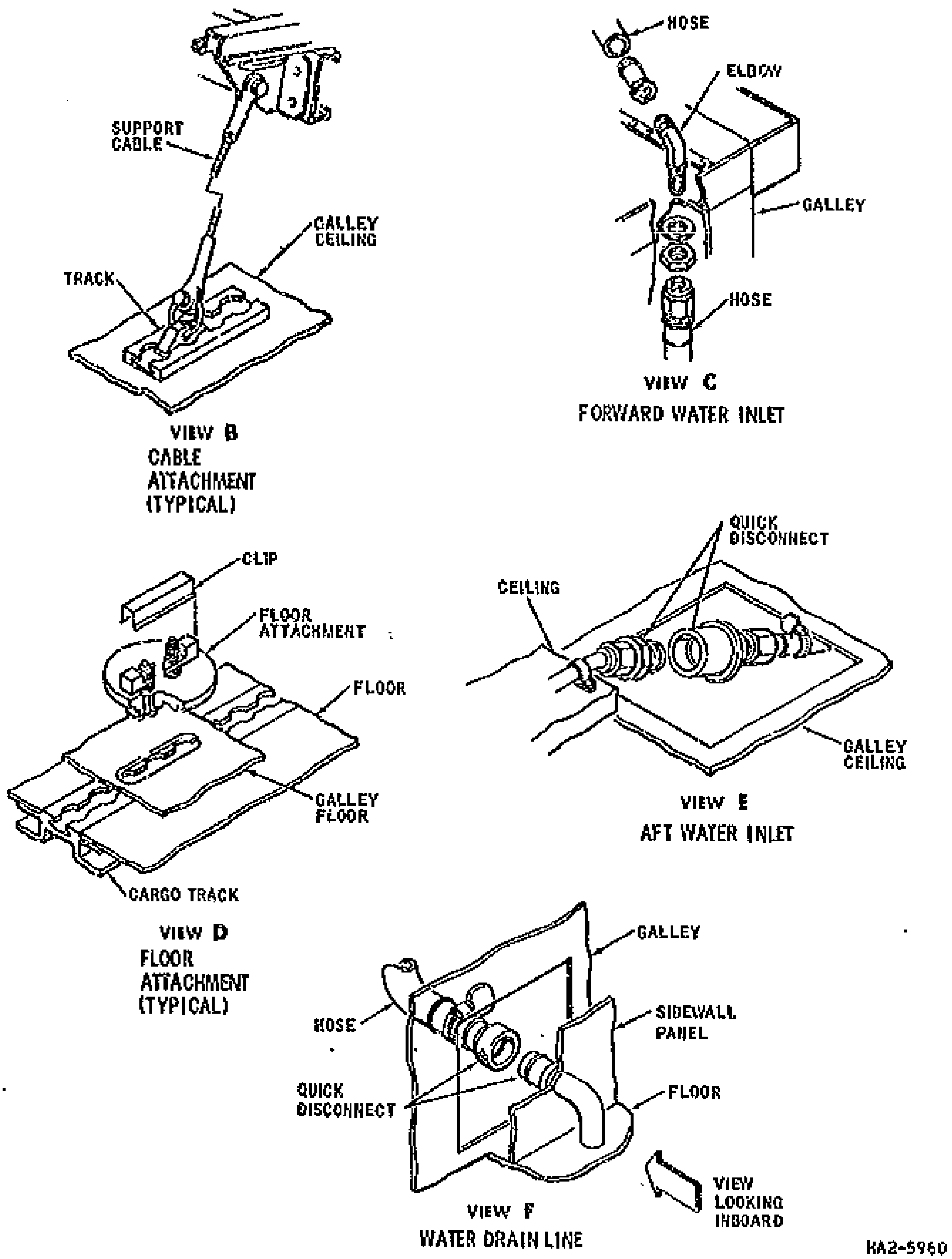
      (12) Disconnect galley ceiling attachment and cable.

      (13) Remove floor attach bolts.

      (14) Slide galley inboard and remove.



Buffet/Galley -- Removal/Installation (Typical)
Figure 201 (Sheet 1)



Buffet/Galley -- Removal/Installation (Typical)
Figure 201 (Sheet 2)

D. Install Galley

(1) Place galley into position.

(2) Install and tighten floor attach bolts.

(3) Install and tighten ceiling attachment and cable.

(4) Close galley water faucet.

(5) Uncap and connect water supply and drain lines.

(6) Uncap and connect electrical connectors.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

NOTE: Make certain all circuit breakers are open and all switches are in the off position on the galley control panel.

(7) Open galley water supply valve.

(8) Install fairing around top of galley unit.

(9) Install ceiling panel between galley units.

(10) Attach sign to ceiling in galley area.

(11) Install inserts, loose equipment, and attachments to galley unit.

(12) Install curtain to curtain track.

(13) Attach coatroom (see 25-41-0).

(14) Close galley circuit breaker on electrical power center.

BUFFET/GALLEY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. All galley units are supplied with electrical power which requires the disconnecting of wiring prior to removal of the unit. Galley units 1, 2 and 4 are supplied with potable water, requiring the disconnecting and capping of water supply and drain lines prior to unit removal.

2. Removal/Installation - Buffet/Galley (See Figure 201.)

   A. Remove Galley

      (1) Remove inserts, loose equipment, and attachments.

      (2) Disconnect and cap electrical connectors.

      CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

      NOTE: Make certain all circuit breakers are open and all switches are in the off position on the galley control panel.

      (3) Remove coat room (see 25-41-0).

      (4) Remove curtain from curtain track.

      (5) Remove sign attached to ceiling in galley area.

      (6) Remove ceiling panel between galley units.

      (7) Remove fairing around top of galley unit.

      (8) Close galley water supply valve (see Chapter 38).

      (9) Open galley water faucet to permit water in galley supply lines to drain.

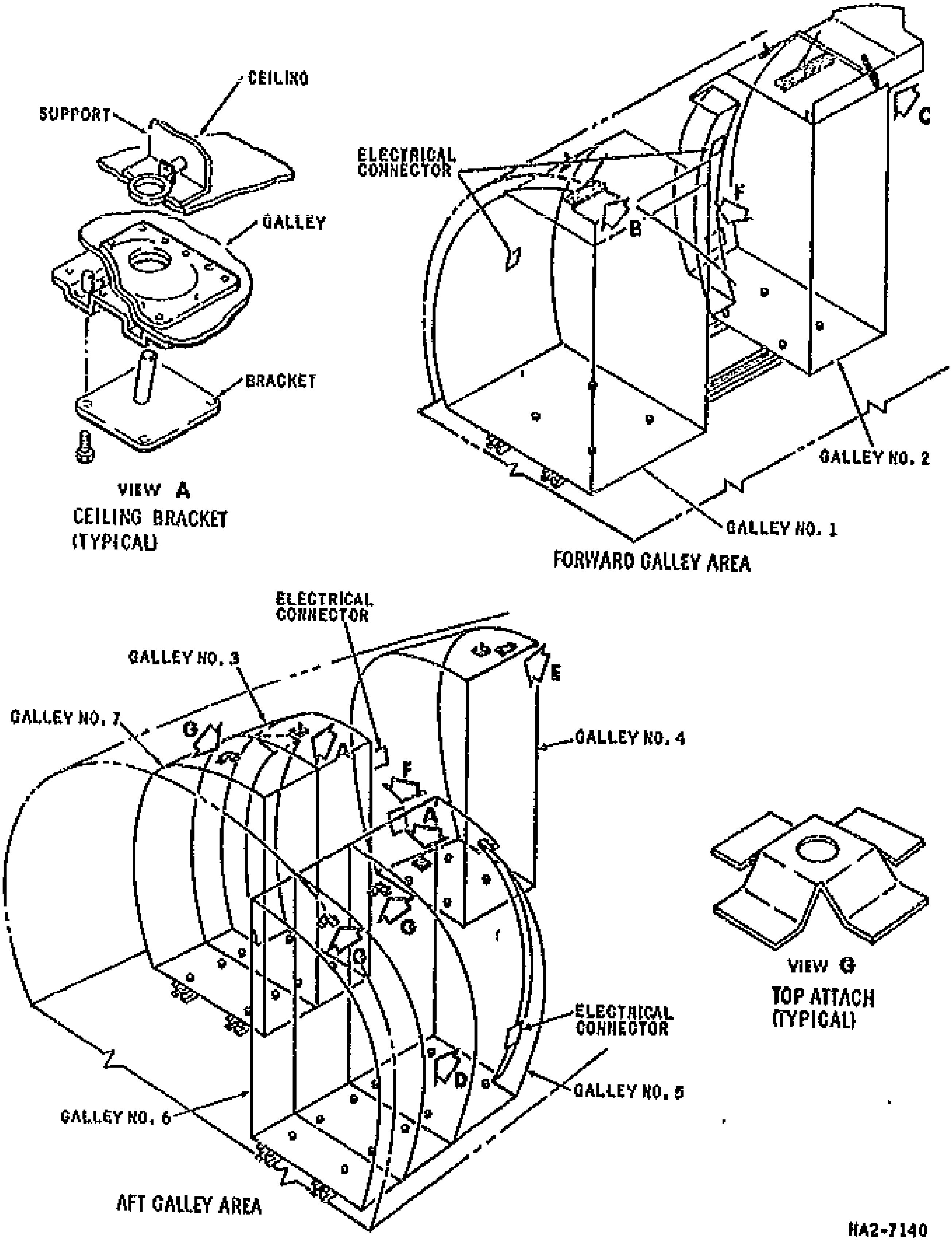
      (10) Disconnect and cap all water supply and drain lines to the galley.

      (11) Push airplane water lines into ceiling and sidewall.

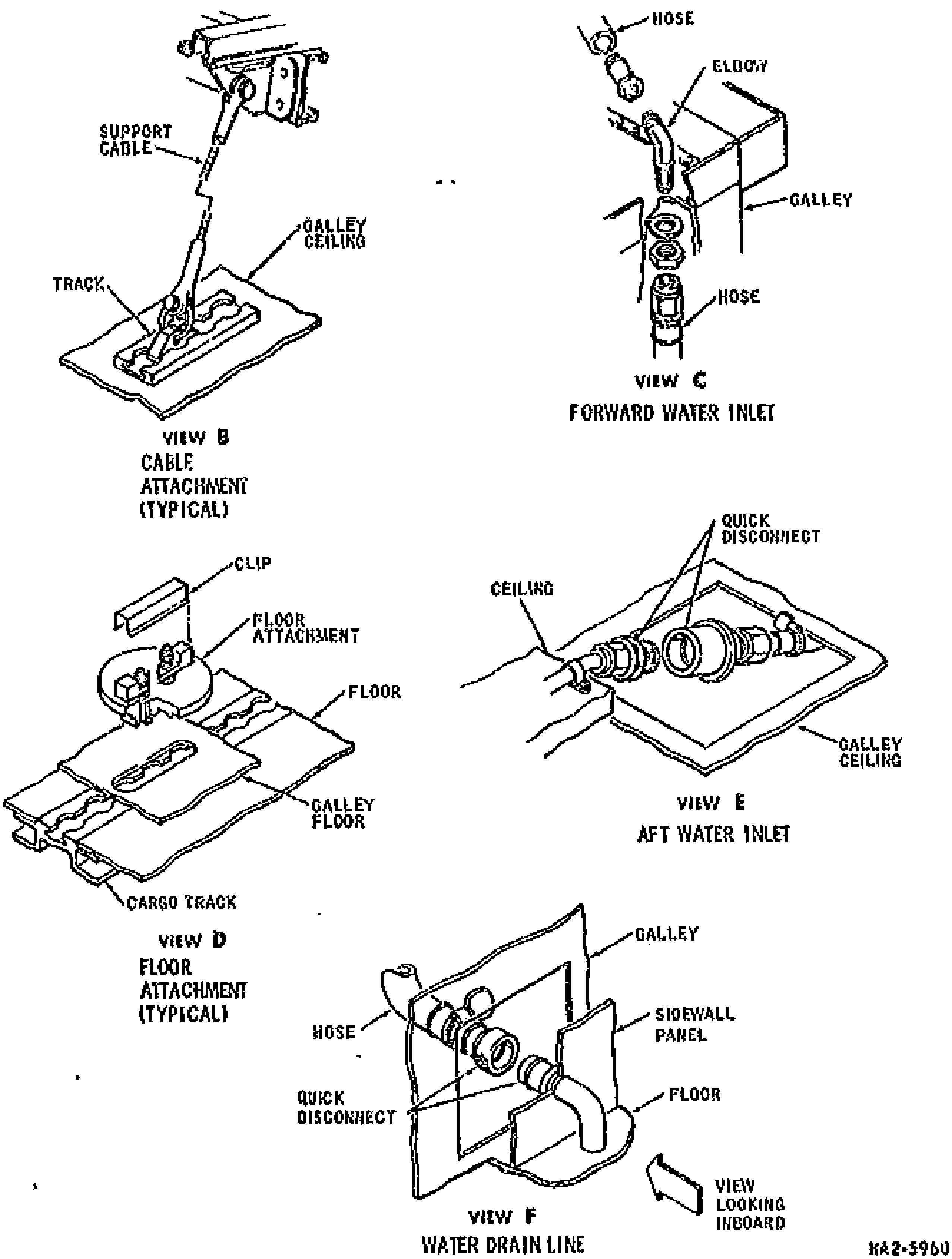
      (12) Disconnect galley ceiling attachment and cable.

      (13) Remove floor attach bolts.

      (14) Slide galley inboard and remove.



Buffet/Galley -- Removal/Installation (Typical)
Figure 201 (Sheet 1)



Buffet/Galley -- Removal/Installation (Typical)
Figure 201 (Sheet 2)

B. Install Galley

(1) Place galley into position.

(2) Install and tighten floor attach bolts.

(3) Install and tighten ceiling attachment and cable.

(4) Close galley water faucet.

(5) Uncap and connect water supply and drain lines.

(6) Uncap and connect electrical connectors.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

NOTE: Make certain all circuit breakers are open and all switches are in the off position on the galley control panel.

(7) Open galley water supply valve.

(8) Install fairing around top of galley unit.

(9) Install ceiling panel between galley units.

(10) Attach sign to ceiling in galley area.

(11) Install inserts, loose equipment, and attachments to galley unit.

(12) Install curtain to curtain track.

(13) Attach coatroom (see 25-41-0).

(14) Close galley circuit breaker on electrical power center.

BUFFET/GALLEY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. All galley units are supplied with electrical power which requires the disconnecting of wiring prior to removal of the unit. Galley units 1, 4 and 6 are supplied with potable water, requiring the disconnecting and capping of water supply and drain lines prior to unit removal.

2. Removal/Installation - Buffet/Galley (See Figure 201.)

   A. Remove Galley

      (1) Remove inserts, loose equipment, and attachments.

      (2) Disconnect and cap electrical connectors.

      CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

      NOTE: Make certain all circuit breakers are open and all switches are in the off position on the galley control panel.

      (3) Remove coat room (see 25-41-0).

      (4) Remove curtain from curtain track.

      (5) Remove sign attached to ceiling in galley area.

      (6) Remove ceiling panel between galley units.

      (7) Remove fairing around top of galley unit.

      (8) Close galley water supply valve (see Chapter 38).

      (9) Open galley water faucet to permit water in galley supply lines to drain.

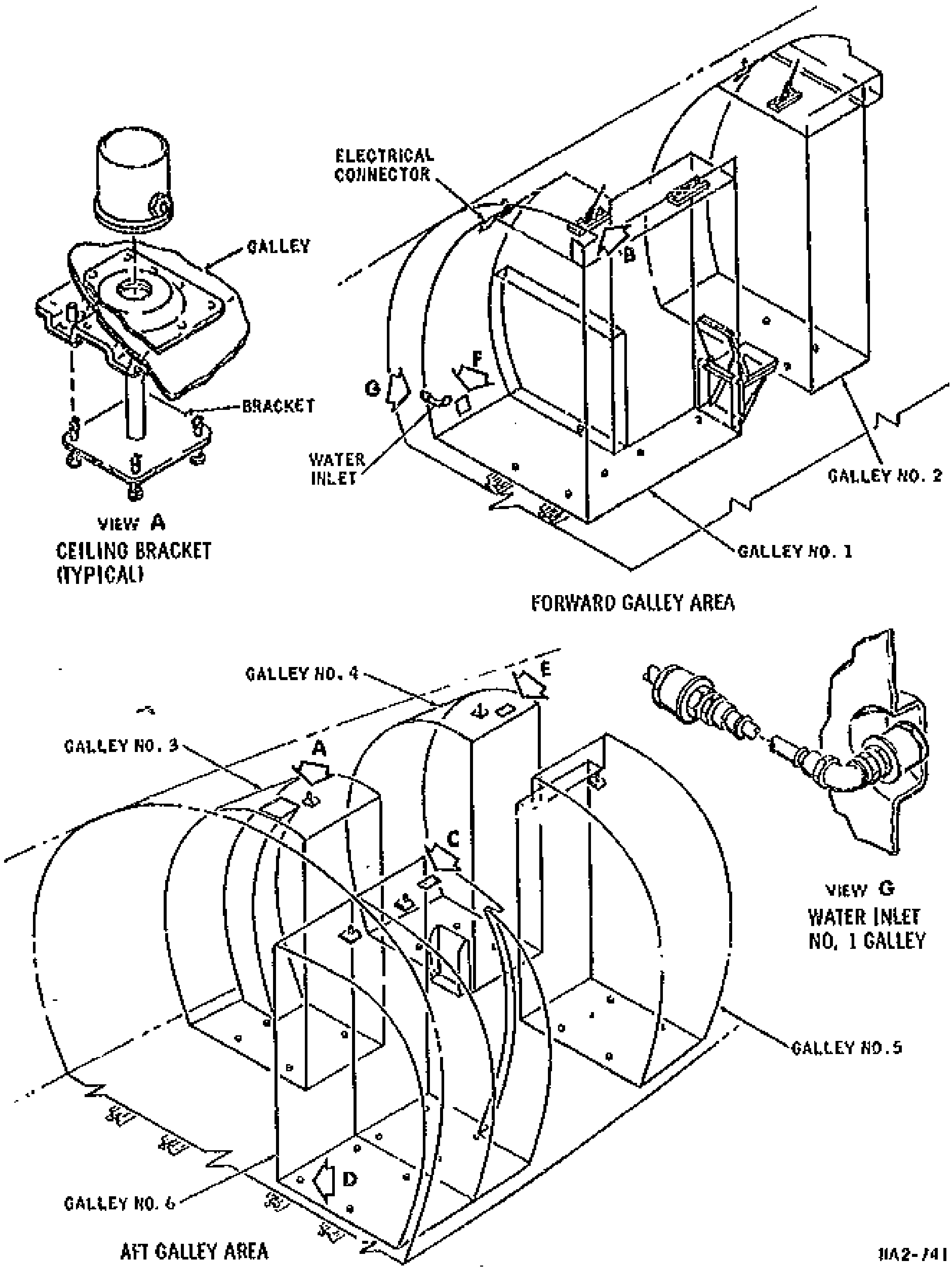
      (10) Disconnect and cap all water supply and drain lines to the galley.

      (11) Push airplane water lines into ceiling and sidewall.

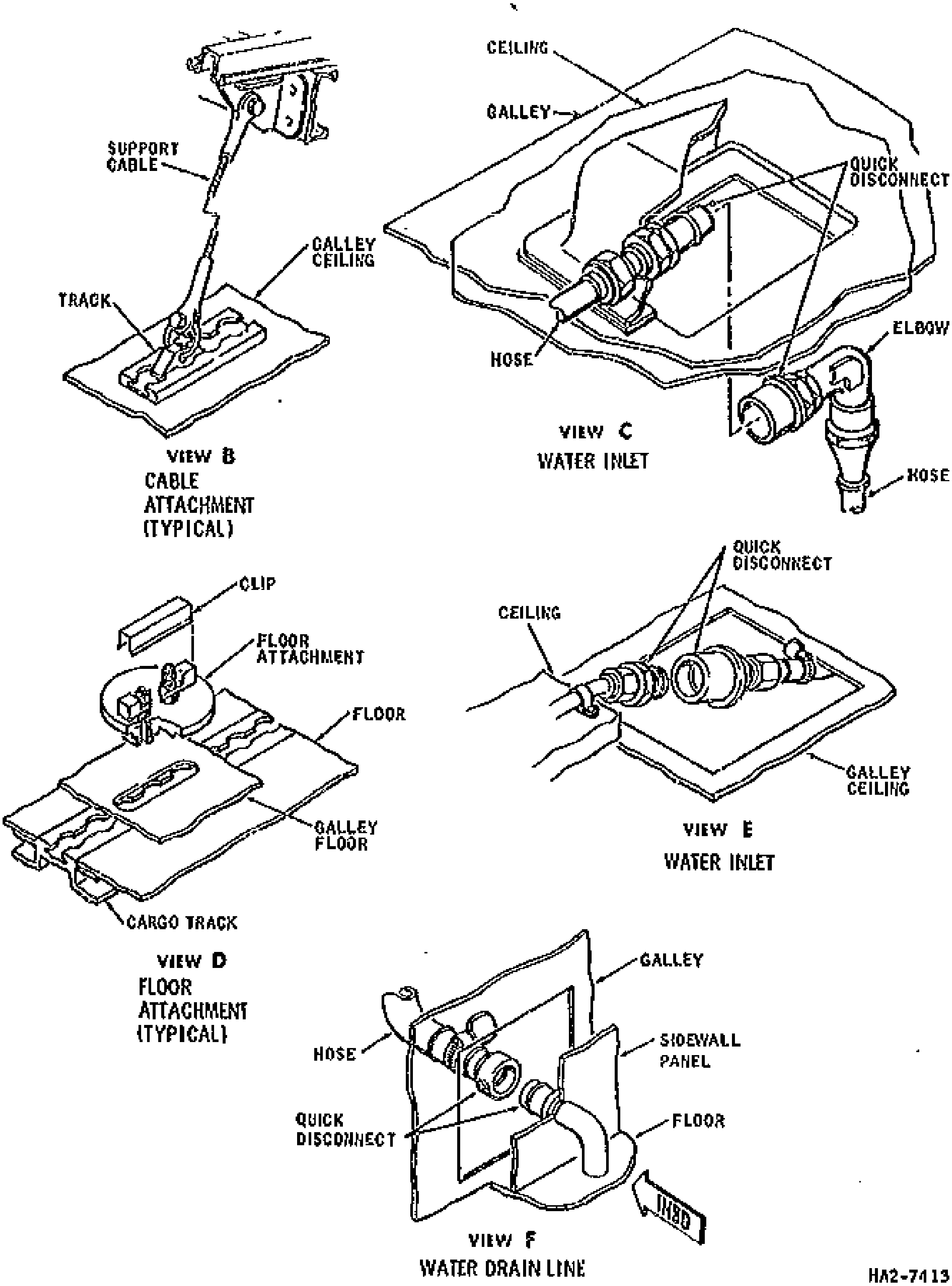
      (12) Disconnect galley ceiling attachment and cable.

      (13) Remove floor attachments.

      (14) Slide galley inboard and remove.



Buffet/Galley -- Removal/Installation (Typical)



Buffet/Galley -- Removal/Installation (Typical)
Figure 201 (Sheet 2)

B. Install Galley

(1) Place galley into position.

(2) Install and tighten floor attach bolts.

(3) Install and tighten ceiling attachment and cable.

(4) Close galley water faucet.

(5) Uncap and connect water supply and drain lines.

(6) Uncap and connect electrical connectors.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE GALLEY POWER AND GALLEY AREA LIGHTS AND SIGNS ARE OPEN. TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

NOTE: Make certain all circuit breakers are open and all switches are in the off position on the galley control panel.

(7) Open galley water supply valve.

(8) Install fairing around top of galley unit.

(9) Install ceiling panel between galley units.

(10) Attach sign to ceiling in galley area.

(11) Install inserts, loose equipment, and attachments to galley unit.

(12) Install curtain to curtain track.

(13) Attach coatroom (see 25-41-0).

(14) Close galley circuit breaker on electrical power center.

HOT LIQUID DISPENSER - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. The hot liquid dispenser is used to provide hot coffee or hot water and is installed in a compartment of the galley. Electrical connection is automatically made when the unit is installed. Water connection is made by a hose assembly to the galley potable water plumbing system. Water passes through a purifier and a heater to the coffee brewing unit or to the dispensing spigot.

B. Water is heated to a temperature of 86.7°C (188°F). An amber light will periodically go on and off during heating operations. When the light is off water is sufficiently heated.

C. Coffee is dispensed by pressing the hot coffee switch and hot water is dispensed by pressing the hot water switch.

HOT LIQUID DISPENSER - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. The hot liquid dispenser is used to provide hot coffee or hot water and is installed in a compartment of the galley. The dispenser is a self-contained unit housing its own water plumbing, water pump, shutoff valve, relief valve, drain valve, vent valve, faucet, water heater and hot plate warmer.

B. Electrical power is supplied to the heater, hot plate, water pump, heater cycle light, and associated switches through a connector on the aft end of the dispenser. The electrical controls on the face of the dispenser are a heater switch, hot plate switch, heater cycle light, and push button switch.

C. Water connection from the water supply system is made by a hose assembly to the galley water plumbing system. Water passes through a purifier, water pump, and a heater to the coffee brewing unit and to the dispensing spigots. The water is heated to a temperature of 86.7°C (188°F) when the heater is turned on. The amber heater cycle light will periodically go on and off during heating operations. When the light is off water is sufficiently heated. Water is dispensed by pressing the hot water push button switch which starts the water pump and opens the solenoid shutoff valve.

D. The tank vent valve is located at the top of the tank adjacent to the hot water supply faucet. When the valve is open the tank is vented during filling and draining operations. The valve is closed during normal operations.

HOT LIQUID DISPENSER - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

A. The removal and installation procedures for all hot liquid dispensers are identical. Electrical connection is automatically made when the dispenser unit is installed in the galley compartment.

2. Removal/Installation - Hot Liquid Dispenser

A. Remove hot liquid dispenser

(1) Close water selector valve.

(2) To drain the dispenser, depress hot coffee and hot water switches and hold until water stops flowing.

(3) Place electric power switch on galley electrical control panel in OFF position.

(4) Place pump and heater switches in OFF position.

NOTE: Switches are located behind the cannister in the dispenser.

(5) Open hot liquid dispenser circuit breaker on the galley electrical control panel.

(6) Remove locking screw.

NOTE: The locking screw secures the dispenser to the galley compartment track.

(7) Remove hot liquid dispenser.

CAUTION: CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WHEN REMOVING THE DISPENSER TO PREVENT THE FORWARD END OF THE DISPENSER FROM BEING RAISED TOO HIGH. DAMAGE TO THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR MAY RESULT.

NOTE: Water hoses are of sufficient length to permit dispenser to be removed from the galley compartment.

(8) Disconnect water hoses from the galley water plumbing system and cap the line ends.

B. Install hot liquid dispenser

(1) Connect water hoses from the galley water plumbing system to the dispenser water lines.

NOTE: Water hoses are of sufficient length to permit attachment prior to installing the dispenser in galley compartment.

(2) Install hot liquid dispenser.

CAUTION: CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WHEN INSTALLING THE DISPENSER TO PREVENT THE FORWARD END OF THE DISPENSER FROM BEING RAISED TOO HIGH. DAMAGE TO THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR MAY RESULT.

(3) Secure locking screw through dispenser frame and galley compartment track.

(4) Open water selector valve.

(5) Place pump and heater switches in ON position.

NOTE: Switches are located behind the canister in the dispenser.

(6) Place electrical power switch on the galley electrical control panel in ON position.

(7) Close hot liquid dispenser circuit breaker on the galley electrical control panel.

HOT LIQUID DISPENSER - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. The removal and installation procedures for all hot liquid dispensers are identical. Electrical connection is automatically made when the dispenser unit is installed in the galley compartment.

2. Removal/Installation - Hot Liquid Dispenser

   A. Remove hot liquid dispenser.

      (1) Close water selector valve.

      (2) To drain the dispenser, depress hot coffee and hot water switches and hold until water stops flowing.

      (3) Place electric power switch on galley electrical control panel in OFF position.

      (4) Place pump and heater switches in OFF position.

      NOTE: Switches are located behind the cannister in the dispenser.

      (5) Open hot liquid dispenser circuit breaker on the galley electrical control panel.

      (6) Remove locking screw.

      NOTE: The locking screw secures the dispenser to the galley compartment track.

      (7) Remove hot liquid dispenser.

      CAUTION: CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WHEN REMOVING THE DISPENSER TO PREVENT THE FORWARD END OF THE DISPENSER FROM BEING RAISED TOO HIGH. DAMAGE TO THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR MAY RESULT.

      NOTE: Water hoses are of sufficient length to permit dispenser to be removed from the galley compartment.

      (8) Disconnect water hoses from the galley water plumbing system and cap the line ends.

B. Install hot liquid dispenser

(1) Connect water hoses from the galley water plumbing system to the dispenser water lines.

NOTE: Water hoses are of sufficient length to permit attachment prior to installing the dispenser in galley compartment.

(2) Install hot liquid dispenser.

CAUTION: CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WHEN INSTALLING THE DISPENSER TO PREVENT THE FORWARD END OF THE DISPENSER FROM BEING RAISED TOO HIGH. DAMAGE TO THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR MAY RESULT.

(3) Secure locking screw through dispenser frame and galley compartment track.

(4) Open water selector valve.

(5) Place pump and heater switches in ON position.

NOTE: Switches are located behind the canister in the dispenser.

(6) Place electrical power switch on the galley electrical control panel in ON position.

(7) Close hot liquid dispenser circuit breaker on the galley electrical control panel.

3. Coffee Maker - Cleaning

A. Coffee Maker

(1) Pull circuit breakers on switch panel.

(2) Using clear water, wash coffee level probe and hot plate surfaces of coffee maker.

NOTE: A solution of 2 to 3 ounces of detergent cleaner to a bucket of water may be used if necessary.

(3) Ensure that every trace of dried coffee is removed. Use aluminum wool if necessary.

(4) Remove tray of coffee head and rinse in clear water.

NOTE: Do not rinse tray or head in the cleaning solution.

(5) Pull coffee makers from cavities and wash work deck surfaces with the cleaner solution. Rinse well and dry with a cotton rag.

B. Brewing Heads

NOTE: Do not clean heads using detergents or disinfectant solution due to the possibility of affecting coffee taste.

(1) Operate coffee button without a coffee bag in head.

(2) If desired results are not obtained in (1) above, remove head and rinse in container of hot water.

(3) If rinsing in container does not clean head, replace the head.

NOTE: Normal coffee stains on a head are not cause for replacement; however, if there is a residue that will not readily rinse away in hot water, replace the head.

HOT LIQUID DISPENSER - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. The removal and installation procedures for all hot liquid dispensers are identical.

2. Removal/Installation - Hot Liquid Dispenser

   A. Remove Hot Liquid Dispenser

      (1) Open galley electrical power circuit breaker on the flight compartment EPC.

         CAUTION: TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

      (2) Make certain dc power switch on galley electrical control panel is off.

      (3) Drain dispenser and dispenser water tank.

         (a) Close shutoff valve controlling water supply to dispenser from main water supply tanks.

         (b) Open dispenser tank drain valve.

            NOTE: The drain valve is located at the bottom of dispenser tank.

         (c) Open vent valve.

            NOTE: The vent valve is located immediately above dispenser tank.

         (d) Depress and hold hot coffee and hot water switches until water flow stops.

      (4) Remove quick disconnect water hose above hot liquid dispenser.

      (5) Disconnect electrical wires and bonding.

      (6) Remove locking screw.

         NOTE: The locking screw secures the dispenser to the galley compartment track.

(7) Remove hot liquid dispenser.

CAUTION: CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WHEN REMOVING THE DISPENSER TO PREVENT THE FORWARD END OF THE DISPENSER FROM BEING RAISED TOO HIGH. DAMAGE TO THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR MAY RESULT.

B. Install Hot Liquid Dispenser

(1) Open galley electrical power circuit breaker on flight compartment EPC.

CAUTION: TAG AND SAFETY CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

(2) Close drain valve at bottom of dispenser tank.

NOTE: Valve is closed when valve handle is 90° to drain line.

(3) Install hot liquid dispenser.

CAUTION: CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WHEN INSTALLING THE DISPENSER TO PREVENT THE FORWARD END OF THE DISPENSER FROM BEING RAISED TOO HIGH. DAMAGE TO THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR MAY RESULT.

(4) Secure locking screw through dispenser frame and galley compartment track.

(5) Attach quick disconnect water hose to water supply line.

(6) Connect electrical wires and bonding.

(7) Open shutoff valve controlling water supply to dispenser from main water supply tanks.

(8) Open drain valve on bottom of tank to make sure water is flowing from aircraft water supply to dispenser tank.

(9) Close drain valve.

(10) Close vent valve.

(11) Close galley electrical power circuit breaker on the flight compartment EPC.

3. Inspection/Check - Hot Liquid Dispenser

A. Turn on galley electrical power switch on galley control panel.

B. Turn on dc control switch.

C. Open vent valve at top of tank.

D. Press hot water push button switch and hold to purge tank of air.

NOTE: The water pump will start and water will flow from vent and faucet.

E. Release push button switch and close vent valve.

F. Turn on hot plate and check for heat rise, then turn hot plate off.

G. Turn on water heater and check that cycle light comes on.

NOTE: Allow several minutes for water to warm.

H. Press and hold hot water push button switch. Check that water flowing from faucet is warm.

I. Turn off all dispenser control switches.

J. Check water hose disconnect fitting for leaks.

GALLEY ELECTRICAL POWER AND CONTROL

1. Description

A. The DC-8-50 galley units No. 1 and 3 are supplied 115-volt a-c power from the forward and aft main cabin busses. Power from the busses to the galley units is controlled by two 28-volt d-c powered control relays operated by a control switch located on the systems engineer's control panel.

B. The DC-8F-50 (Passenger) galley units No. 1, 3, 4, and 5 are supplied 115-volt a-c power from the forward and aft main cabin busses. Power from the busses is controlled by five 28-volt d-c powered control relays operated by a control switch located on the systems engineer's control panel.

C. The DC-8F-50 (Combination Cargo Passenger) crew galley unit is supplied 115-volt a-c power from the forward electrical power center. Galley units No. 3, 4, and 5 are supplied 115-volt a-c power from the aft main cabin bus. Power from the electrical power center and the main cabin bus is controlled by six 28-volt powered control relays operated by a control switch located on the systems engineer's control panel.

GALLEY OVENS - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. The oven is constructed of aluminum with inconel liners separated by a fiberglas insulation and contains two compartments.

   B. Two men are required to remove or install galley ovens.

   C. Use rubber gloves and other protective clothing as required by cleaning methods.

2. Removal/Installation - Galley Oven

   A. Remove galley oven

      (1) Open galley circuit breakers.

      CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN GALLEY CIRCUIT BREAKERS ARE TAGGED AND SAFETIED.

      (2) Remove bolts securing oven to galley.

      NOTE: Access to bolts is under oven and above galley work top.

      (3) Slide oven out of cavity until electrical cable is exposed.

      (4) Disconnect electrical cable.

      (5) Remove oven.

   B. Install galley oven

      (1) Open galley circuit breakers.

      CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN GALLEY CIRCUIT BREAKERS ARE TAGGED AND SAFETIED.

      (2) Raise oven to cavity in galley and connect electrical cable.

      (3) Slide oven into cavity.

      (4) Install and tighten bolts to secure oven.

C. Cleaning galley oven

__NOTE__: Oven can be maintained in a sanitary condition by frequent and periodic cleaning. Use rubber gloves and other protective clothing as required by cleaning methods.

(1) Remove oven for overall cleaning (see paragraph 2A).

__NOTE__: It is not necessary to remove oven to clean just the interior.

(2) Remove rod-type heating elements and mounting clips in each oven compartment.

(3) Clean oven with hot water and a mild detergent.

__CAUTION__: CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED THAT CLEANING AGENTS HARMFUL TO SILICONE DO NOT COME IN CONTACT WITH THE DOOR SEALS.

__NOTE__: Be careful the grained finish of the oven is not scratched by use of harsh cleansing agents.

__NOTE__: Stubborn spots can be removed with scouring powder and fine steel wool.

(4) Rinse with clear water and wipe dry.

(5) Install oven after cleaning (see paragraph 2B).

REFRIGERATOR - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. General

   A. The refrigerator consists of two units, an insulated cabinet and a compressor/condensing unit. The cabinet is an integral part of the galley. The compressor/condensing unit is mounted on top of the cabinet in galley No. 1. In galleys No. 3 and No. 5 the compressor/condensing unit is mounted on the floor of the galley unit against the outboard wall. Access to the compressor/condensing unit is through the air vent in galleys No. 3 and No. 5.

   B. The compressor/condensing unit is a hermetically sealed vane type having balanced parts for quiet and trouble free operation. The pump and rotor are matched, balanced assemblies and should not be separated and used for spare parts. The unit also incorporates a thermal switch sensitive to heat and electric current. The switch is set to interrupt electric current flow to the compressor motor in the event of overheating or electric power surge. The unit will automatically restart when temperature returns to normal or when electric power again stabilizes. The fan motor operates continuously to provide a constant flow of cool air to the condensing unit and to lower compressor cylinder head temperature. A fusible safety plug will melt in the event of extreme pressure build-up in the receiver tanks.

   C. The compressor/condensing unit operates with 208 volt, 3 phase, 400 cycle alternating current.

REFRIGERATOR - TROUBLE SHOOTING

1. Trouble Shoot Refrigerator

Possible Causes	Correction
A. FREON SIGHT GLASS SHOWS PINK IN COLOR	
(1) Excessive moisture	Change filter drier.
B. COMPRESSOR FAILS TO START	
(1) Switch off	Check master switches.
(2) Control knob in off position	Rotate knob to desired setting.
(3) Faulty thermostat	Replace thermostat.
(4) Overheated compressor	Check for excessive freon change. Inspect for defective fan motor. Repair/replace as required.
C. CIRCUIT BREAKER TRIPS AND RED LIGHT COMES ON	
(1) Short circuit	Inspect wiring and connections. Repair/replace as necessary.
(2) Excessive oil in motor	Drain off excessive oil.
(3) Faulty circuit breaker/fuse	Inspect circuit breaker/fuse.
(4) Overheated/burned out motor	Inspect motor. Repair/replace as necessary.
D. REFRIGERATOR NOT COOLING TO DESIRED TEMPERATURE	
(1) Control knob incorrectly set	Reset control knob to proper setting.
(2) Faulty thermostat	Replace thermostat.

REFRIGERATOR - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. The compressor/condensing unit is mounted on top of the refrigerator cabinet in galley No. 1 and on the floor of galleys No. 3 and No. 5. Access to the compressor/condensing units is through the air vent openings.

   B. Turn valve stems on high and low pressure service valves counterclockwise to close and clockwise to open.

   C. Refrigeration system should be purged when foreign matter is known or suspected to have entered the system or when excessive moisture is present as indicated by the color of the freon gas (pink - moisture present, blue - dry).

2. Tools and Equipment Required

   NOTE: Equivalent substitutes may be used instead of the following listed items.

Item	Name	Number	Manufacturer	Use
A	Charging Kit	8090	Nordskog Co., Van Nuys, Calif.	To fill, add to, purge, or charge refrigeration units
B	Vacuum pump	--	Commercially available	To fill or add oil to compressor, or evacuate system
C	Freon gas	FREON-12	Commercially available	To charge refrigeration units
D	Oil	525	Frigidaire Sales Co., Dayton, Ohio	To lubricate compressor unit

3. Servicing Refrigeration System (see Figure 201)

NOTE: Servicing the refrigeration system requires the purging, charging, or adding freon or oil to the compressor/condensing unit and/or the galley system.

NOTE: Total capacity of the refrigeration system is 2 1/2 pounds of freon gas.

A. Purge compressor/condensing unit.

(1) Check freon charge through freon sight gage.

NOTE: If freon shows pink (indicating moisture present), or if foreign matter exists in the system, purge and charge system.

(2) Open galley circuit breaker and turn off refrigerator switch on electrical panel.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER IS OPEN, SAFETIED, AND TAGGED.

(3) Remove valve stem protective covers from high and low pressure service valves.

(4) Close high and low pressure service valves.

(5) Connect drain line to high pressure service valve.

NOTE: Insert loose end of drain line into a container or rag to collect oil or foreign matter.

(6) Connect charging kit low pressure line to low pressure service valve.

(7) Connect a bottle of FREON-12 to charging kit fill line.

CAUTION: BOTTLE MUST BE HELD UPRIGHT TO ENSURE DELIVERY OF FREON IN GASEOUS STATE ONLY. FREON IN LIQUID STATE MUST NOT BE INJECTED INTO SYSTEM.

NOTE: Use a one (1) pound bottle of FREON-12 only for purging.

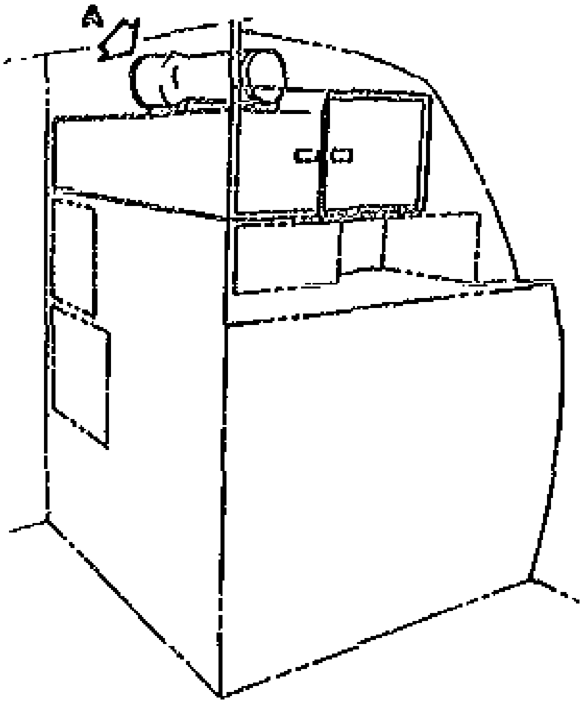
(8) Open high and low pressure service valves.

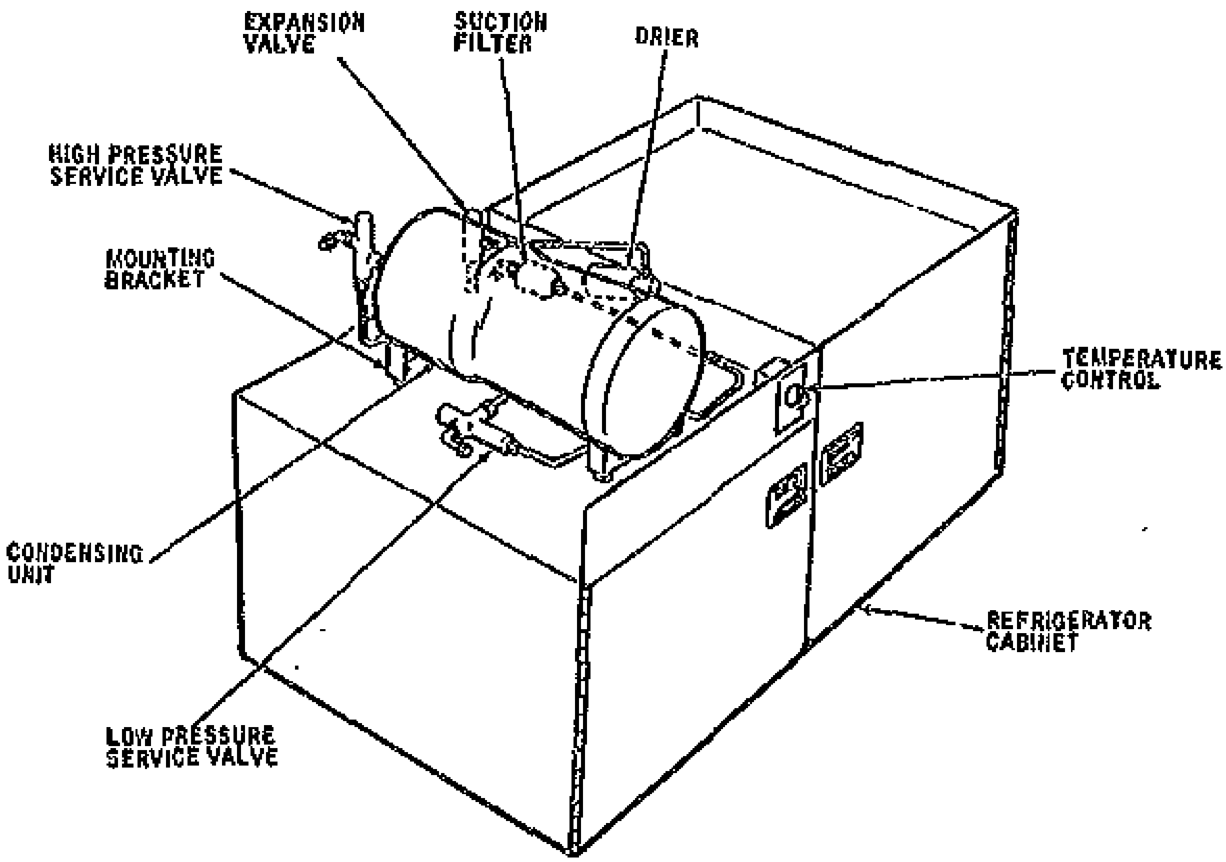
(9) Open freon bottle valve.

(10) Open charging kit low pressure valve and introduce freon charge through system.

NOTE: Turn valve handle counterclockwise to open and clockwise to close.

NOTE: When freon bottle is empty system is purged.

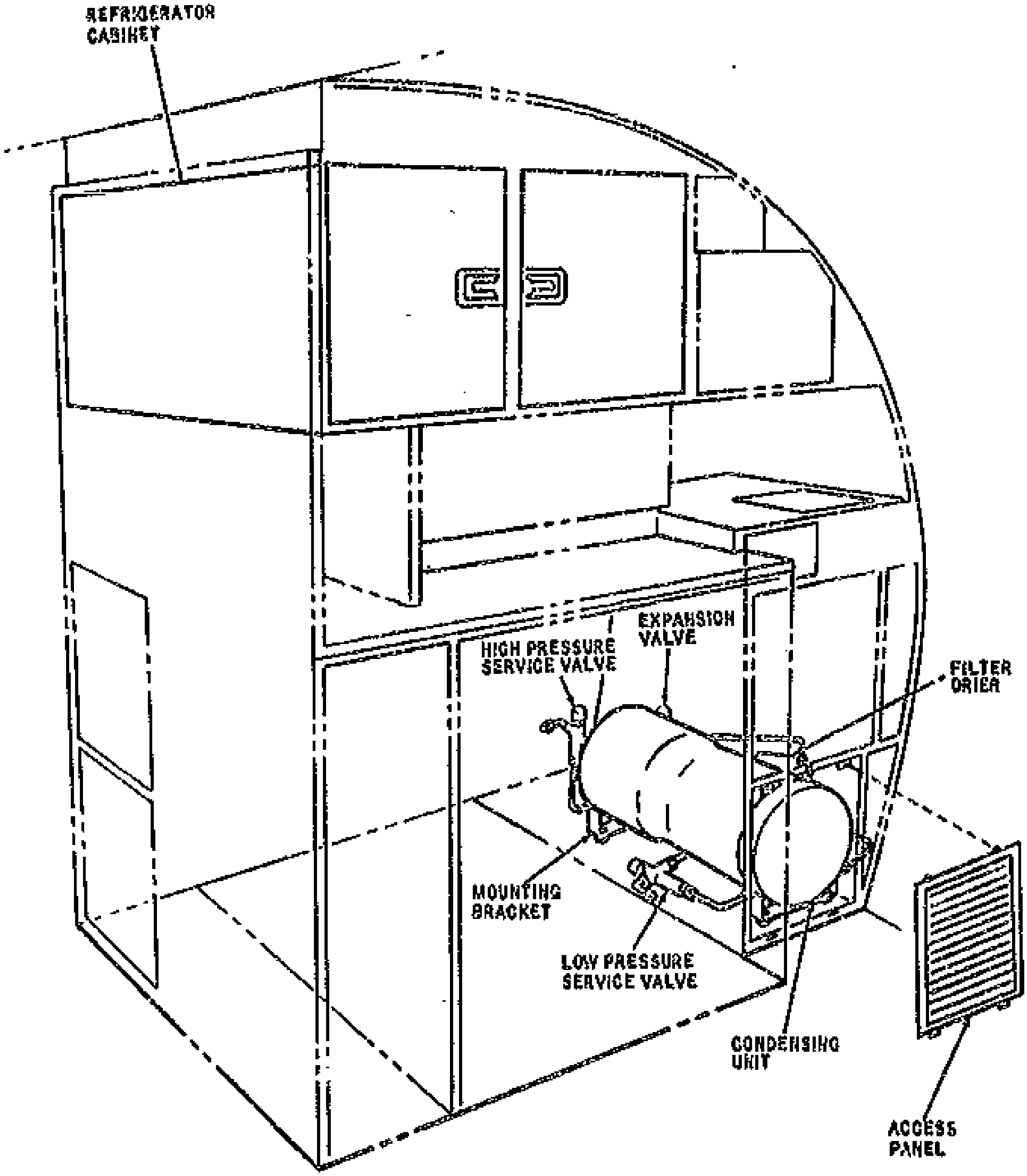




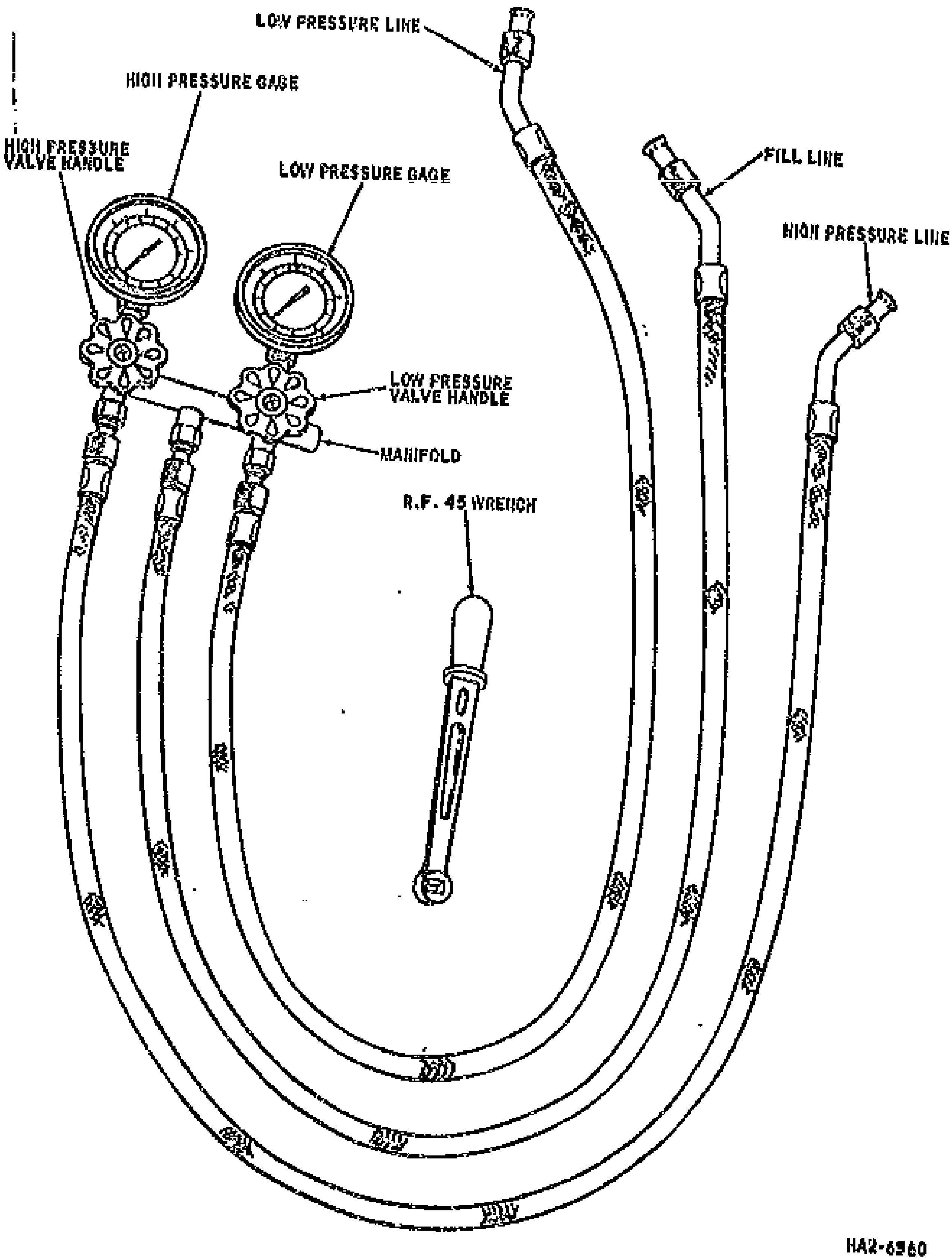
VIEW A

HA2-6550

Compressor/Condensing Unit -- Schematic
Figure 201 (Sheet 1)



Compressor/Condensing Unit -- Schematic
2)



Refrigeration Charging Kit
Figure 202

B. Purging the galley system.

NOTE: Purging of galley system is accomplished separately to prevent additional foreign matter being injected into the compressor/condensing unit.

NOTE: Purging of the galley system is accomplished while the charging kit is still connected.

(1) Connect charging kit high pressure line to high pressure service valve.

(2) Turn valve stem on low pressure service valve one (1) complete turn counterclockwise to open low pressure line to galley system low pressure system.

(3) Disconnect high pressure line from high pressure service valve to permit evacuation of freon from galley system.

(4) Connect a bottle of FREON-12 to charging kit fill line.

CAUTION: BOTTLE MUST BE HELD UPRIGHT TO ENSURE DELIVERY OF FREON IN GASEOUS STATE ONLY. FREON IN LIQUID STATE MUST NOT BE INJECTED INTO SYSTEM.

NOTE: Use a one (1) pound bottle of FREON-12 only for purging.

(5) Open low pressure valve on charging kit manifold.

(6) Slowly open valve on freon bottle.

NOTE: When freon bottle is empty system is purged.

(7) Connect charging kit high pressure line to high pressure service valve.

(8) Close high and low pressure service valves.

(9) Remove freon bottle.

C. Charge refrigeration system.

CAUTION: DO NOT PERMIT REFRIGERATION SYSTEM OPERATION WITHOUT FREON.

CAUTION: ENSURE COMPRESSOR OIL IS AT A SAFE LEVEL PRIOR TO OPERATING COMPRESSOR.

NOTE: When recharging a system that is low on freon, steps C.(7) through (12) pertaining to evacuating the system can be deleted.

(1) Check freon charge through freon sight gage.

NOTE: If moisture is indicated in the system (blue - dry, pink - wet) evacuate system before proceeding (see paragraph B).

(2) Remove high and low pressure valve stem covers.

(3) Close high and low pressure service valves.

(4) Remove charging port covers.

(5) Connect charging kit to high and low pressure service valves charging ports.

(6) Turn high and low pressure valve stems one (1) complete turn clockwise to open refrigerator and charging port lines.

NOTE: Any pressure in the system will register on the charging kit high and low pressure gages.

(7) Connect charging kit fill line to a vacuum pump capable of maintaining 28 inches vacuum.

(8) Open high and low pressure valves on charging kit manifold.

(9) Start vacuum pump and operate for thirty (30) minutes.

(10) Close high and low pressure valves on charging kit manifold.

(11) Stop vacuum pump.

(12) Disconnect charging kit fill line from vacuum pump.

(13) Connect charging kit fill line to freon bottle.

CAUTION: BOTTLE MUST BE HELD UPRIGHT TO ENSURE DELIVERY OF FREON IN GASEOUS STATE ONLY. FREON IN LIQUID STATE MUST NOT BE INJECTED INTO THE SYSTEM.

(14) Open valve on freon bottle.

(15) Slightly loosen fill line connection at manifold, bleed air from line, then tighten connection.

(16) Operate refrigerator for two (2) to three (3) minutes to stabilize system.

(17) Introduce freon gas to the condensing unit in the following manner;

(a) Open charging kit low pressure valve for fifteen (15) seconds then close valve.

(b) Wait five (5) minutes for freon and oil to balance in system.

(c) Open charging kit low pressure valve for fifteen (15) seconds then close valve.

(d) Wait ten (10) minutes for freon and oil to balance in system.

(e) Repeat steps (17) (c) and (d) until freon sight gage indicates full and no bubbles are visible.

NOTE: Bubbles will appear when the compressor/condensing unit is turned off. This condition is normal and does not indicate insufficient freon.

(18) Close compressor/condensing unit high and low pressure service valves.

(19) Disconnect charging kit.

(20) Install protective covers on valve stems and charging ports.

(21) Check freon sight gage for evidence of moisture.

D. Add oil to compressor.

CAUTION: UNIT SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED IF IT IS KNOWN OR SUSPECTED THAT OIL IS NOT PRESENT IN THE COMPRESSOR, AS PERMANENT DAMAGE WILL OCCUR.

NOTE: Recommended oil for compressor is filtered Frigidaire 525 oil. (A red coloring agent has been added to assist in leak detection.)

NOTE: Oil capacity is nine (9) ounces.

NOTE: Operate unit approximately fifteen (15) minutes prior to visual check.

(1) Check oil level through sight glass located in front of compressor.

NOTE: Safe operating level is between 1/2 and 3/4 full.

(2) Add oil to compressor (operating).

NOTE: Oil may be added to the compressor with or without the unit operating. Separate procedures are given for each condition.

(a) Remove protective covers from charging port and valve stem on low pressure service valve.

(b) Connect charging kit low pressure line to charging port on low pressure service valve.

NOTE: Make certain both valves on the charging kit manifold are closed.

(c) Place charging kit fill line into clean bottle or container filled with compressor oil.

(d) Open high pressure service valve.

(e) Open charging kit low pressure valve slightly to permit trapped air to escape into bottle of compressor oil.

NOTE: A bubbling action in the oil indicates air is escaping.

(f) Close charging kit low pressure valve to stop air flow.

(g) Open low pressure service valve approximately three (3) turns.

(h) Open charging kit low pressure valve slightly to permit oil to be drawn into compressor.

NOTE: Oil should be drawn into compressor slowly. A pinging noise will indicate too rapid intake of oil. Decrease flow rate by manipulating charging kit low pressure valve handle.

(i) Close charging kit low pressure valve to stop oil flow when desired oil level is reached.

NOTE: Normal operating oil level, as observed in sight glass, is between 1/2 and 3/4 full.

(j) Close low pressure service valve.

(k) Close high pressure service valve.

(l) Remove charging kit.

(m) Install low pressure service valve protective covers.

(3) Add oil to compressor (not operating).

NOTE: To replenish oil to a system when compressor is not operating requires bleeding of the system and recharging with FREON-12 to remove air and moisture.

(a) Remove protective covers from high and low pressure service valves.

(b) Disconnect charging kit high pressure line and connect to vacuum pump.

(c) Connect loose end of high pressure line to high pressure service valve charging port.

(d) Connect charging kit low pressure line to low pressure service valve charging port.

(e) Place loose end of charging kit fill line in container filled with nine (9) ounces of oil.

(f) Open high pressure service valve.

(g) Open low pressure service valve.

(h) Turn on vacuum pump.

(i) Open charging kit low pressure valve to permit oil to be drawn into compressor.

(j) Close charging kit low pressure valve and shut down vacuum pump.

(k) Close high and low pressure service valves.

(l) Disconnect line from vacuum pump and high pressure service valve and connect to charging kit manifold.

(m) Bleed and recharge refrigeration system (see Paragraph C).

4. Removal/Installation - Compressor/Condensing Unit

A. Remove compressor/condensing unit.

(1) Open galley circuit breaker and turn off refrigerator switch.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER IS OPEN, SAFETIED, AND TAGGED.

(2) Remove attach bolts from mounting plate and unit.

(3) Disconnect quick-disconnect fittings.

(4) Disconnect electric plug at rear of unit.

(5) Remove compressor/condensing unit from galley.

B. Install compressor/condensing unit.

(1) Open galley circuit breaker and turn off refrigerator switch.

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER IS OPEN, SAFETIED, AND TAGGED.

(2) Position compressor/condensing unit in position on supports in galley.

(3) Connect electric plug at rear of unit.

(4) Connect quick-disconnect fittings.

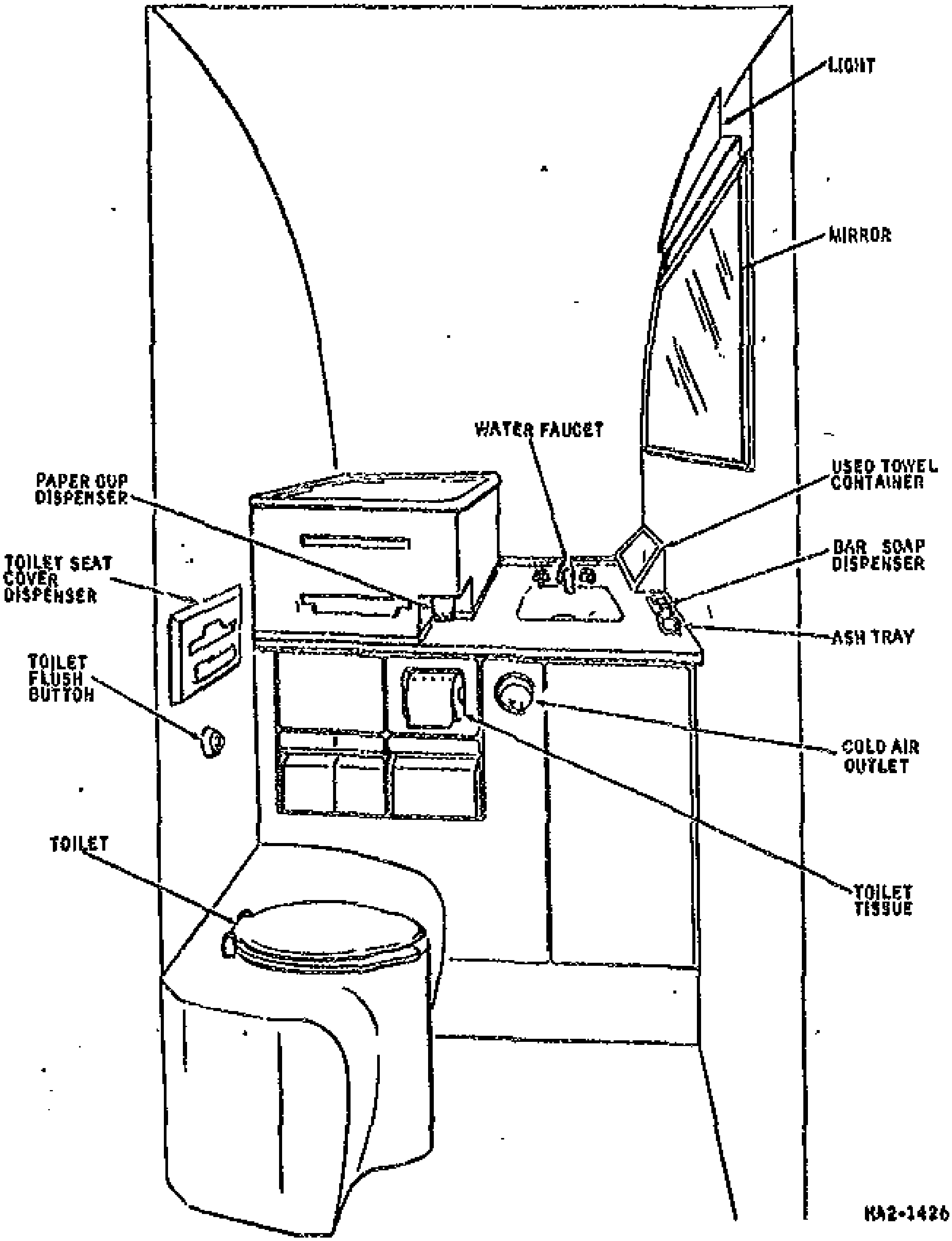
(5) Secure unit with attach bolts through forward end of mounting plate.

LAVATORIES - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. The lavatories are located in the forward, mid-fuselage, and aft sections of the airplane. The forward lavatory is located against the right side of the forward cabin bulkhead, the mid-fuselage lavatories are located forward of the wing on the left side, and the aft lavatories are located against the aft cabin bulkhead. Equipment in each lavatory is identical and includes a flushing-type toilet, washbasin with hot and cold water, mirror, pullman-type cabinet with stowage space for lavatory supplies, and waste containers.

B. A lavatory-occupied sign is mounted on the outside of each lavatory, and is visible from the passenger area. A lighted sign is located on the outside of each lavatory door above the door handle, and is actuated mechanically by the door bolt from inside the lavatory. The door can be unlocked for emergency access by inserting a thin-bladed screwdriver, or similar tool, in the slot in the lower section of the sign and forcing the sign upward, moving the lockbolt to the unlocked position.



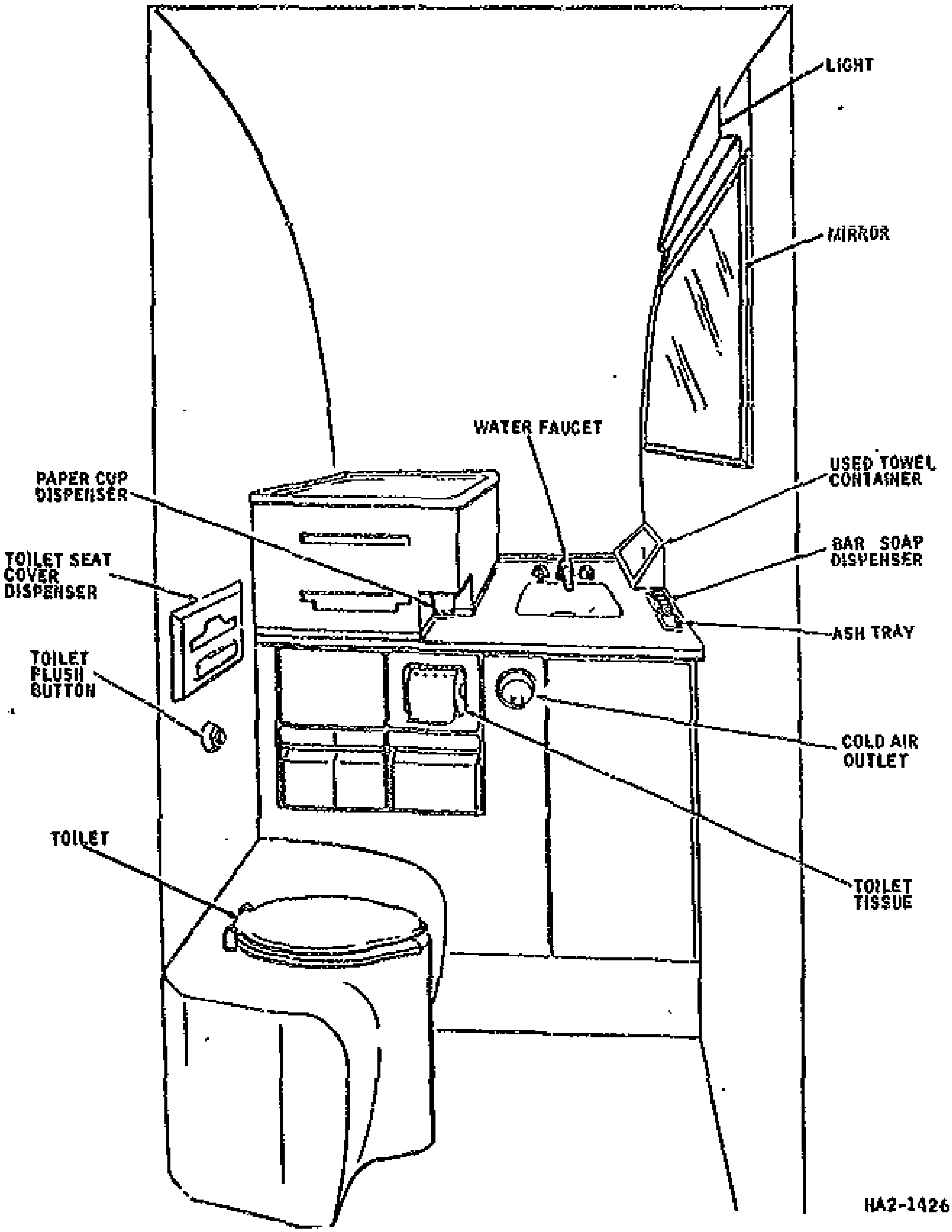
Lavatories (Typical)
Figure 1

LAVATORIES - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. The lavatories are located in the forward and aft sections of the airplane. The forward lavatory is located against the right side of the forward cabin bulkhead and the aft lavatories are located against the aft cabin bulkhead. Equipment in each lavatory is identical and includes a flushing-type toilet, washbasin with hot and cold water, mirror, pullman-type cabinet with stowage space for lavatory supplies, and waste containers.

B. A lavatory-occupied sign is mounted on the outside of each lavatory, and is visible from the passenger area. A lighted sign is located on the outside of each lavatory door above the door handle, and is actuated mechanically by the door bolt from inside the lavatory. The door can be unlocked for emergency access by inserting a thin-bladed screwdriver, or similar tool, in the slot in the lower section of the sign and forcing the sign upward, moving the lockbolt to the unlocked position.



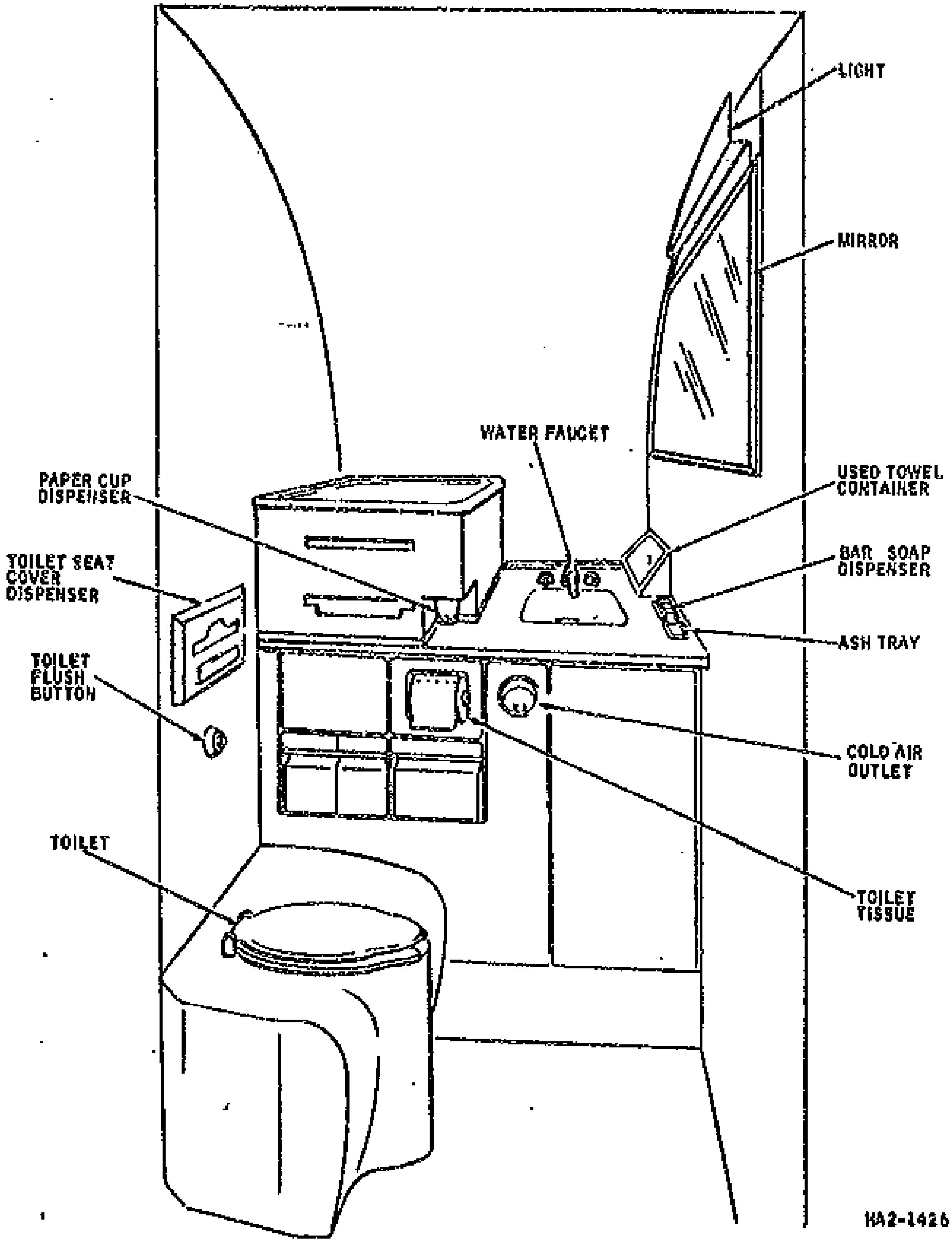
Lavatories (Typical)
Figure 1

LAVATORIES - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. The lavatories are located in the forward, mid-fuselage, and aft sections of the airplane. The forward lavatory is located against the right side of the forward cabin bulkhead, the mid-fuselage lavatories are located forward of the wing on the left and right side, and the aft lavatories are located against the aft cabin bulkhead. Equipment in each lavatory is identical and includes a flushing-type toilet, washbasin with hot and cold water, mirror, pullman-type cabinet with stowage space for lavatory supplies, and waste containers.

B. A lavatory-occupied sign is mounted on the outside of each lavatory, and is visible from the passenger area. A lighted sign is located on the outside of each lavatory door above the door handle, and is actuated mechanically by the door bolt from inside the lavatory. The door can be unlocked for emergency access by inserting a thin-bladed screwdriver, or similar tool, in the slot in the lower section of the sign and forcing the sign upward, moving the lockbolt to the unlocked position.



Lavatories (Typical)
Figure 1

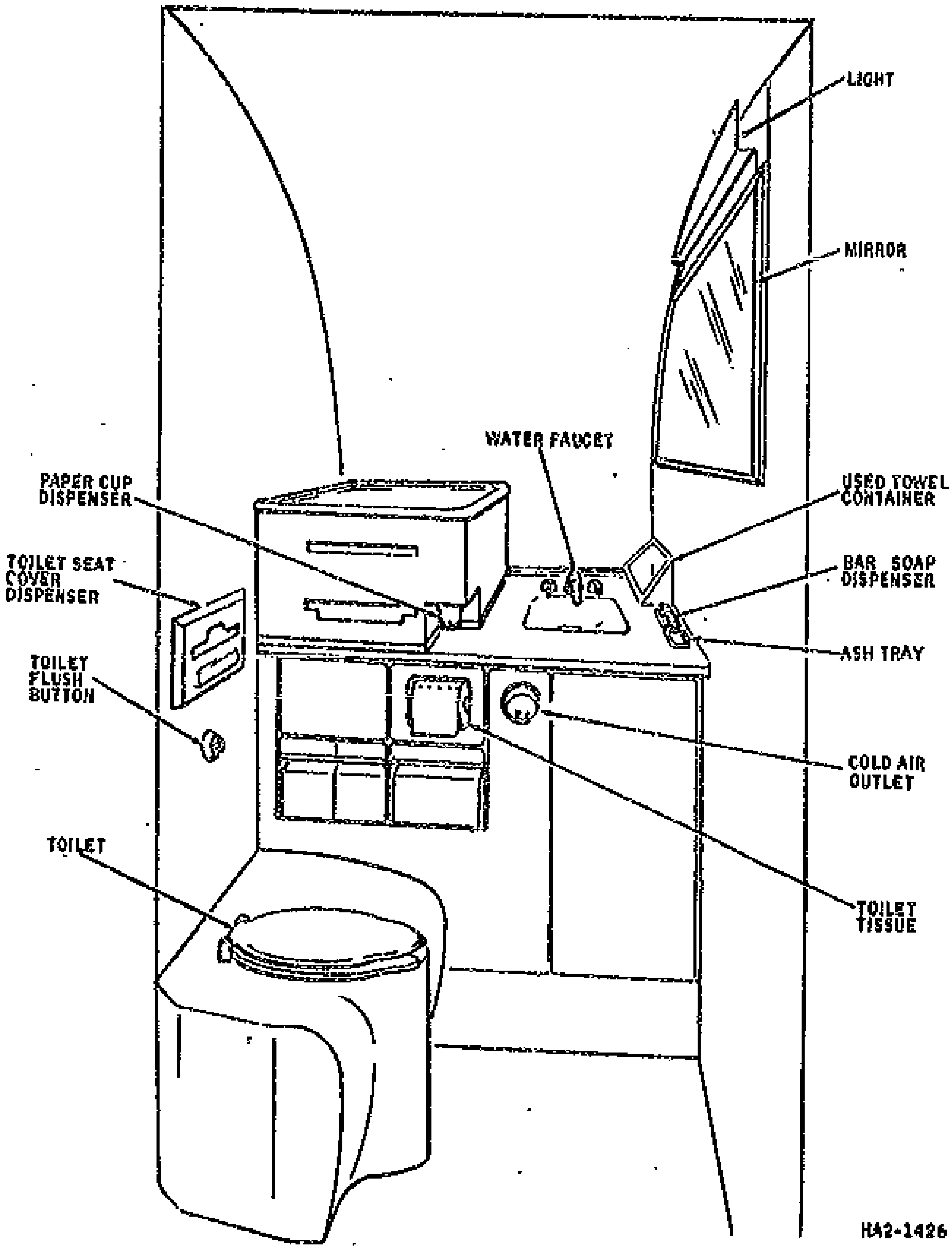
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LAVATORIES - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. The lavatories are located in the forward and aft sections of the airplane. The forward lavatory is located against the left side of the forward cabin area and the aft lavatories are located against the aft cabin bulkhead. Equipment in each lavatory is identical and includes a flushing-type toilet, washbasin with hot and cold water, mirror, pullman-type cabinet with stowage space for lavatory supplies, and waste containers.

B. A lavatory-occupied sign is mounted on the outside of each lavatory, and is visible from the passenger area. A lighted sign is located on the outside of each lavatory door above the door handle, and is actuated mechanically by the door bolt from inside the lavatory. The door can be unlocked for emergency access by inserting a thin-bladed screwdriver, or similar tool, in the slot in the lower section of the sign and forcing the sign upward, moving the lockbolt to the unlocked position.



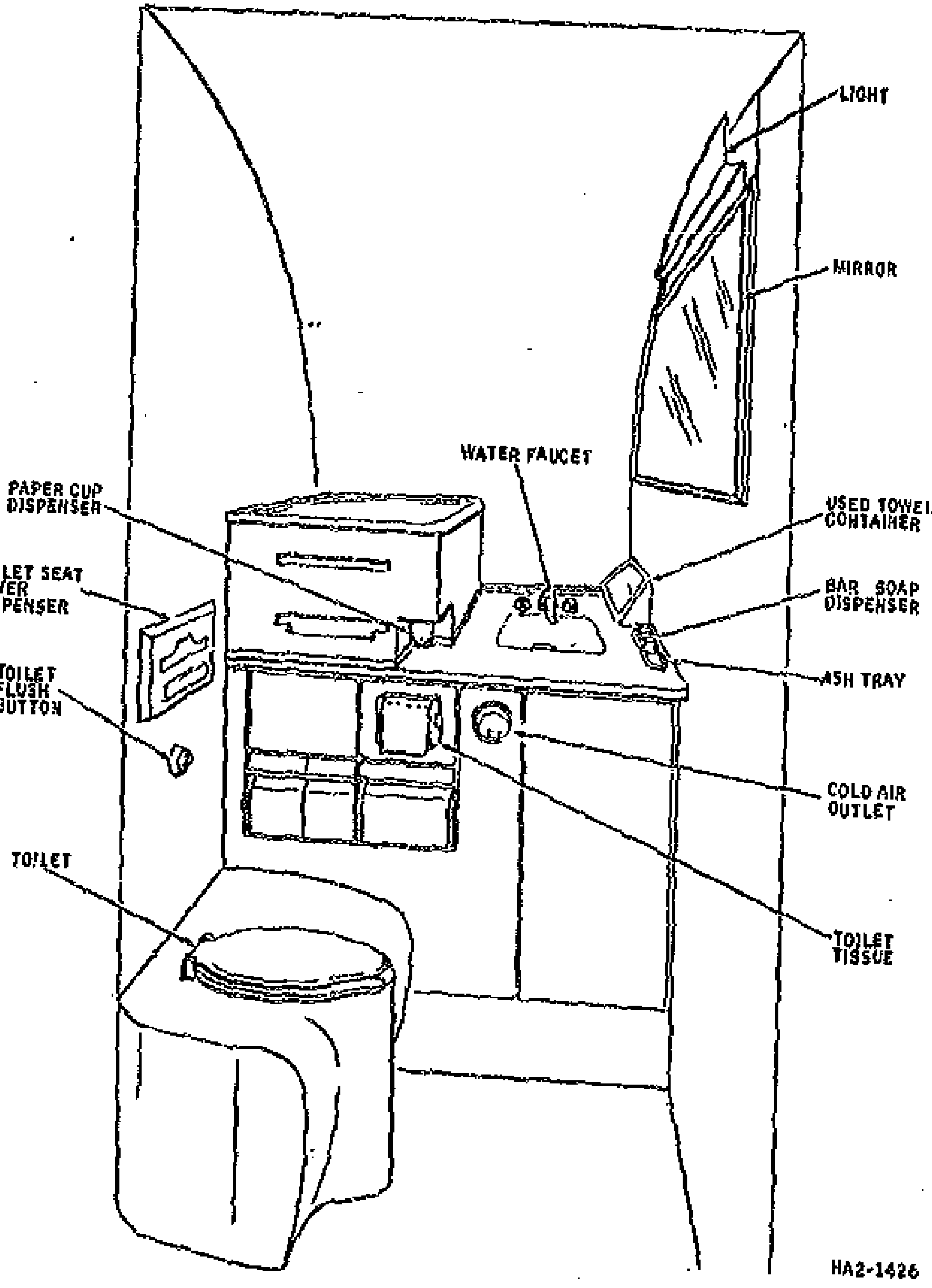
Lavatories (Typical)
Figure 1

LAVATORIES - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. Description

A. The lavatories are located in the forward and aft sections in the DC-8/62 and in the forward, mid-fuselage, and aft sections in the DC-8/63. The forward lavatory is located against the right side of the forward cabin bulkhead and the aft lavatories are located against the aft cabin bulkhead. Equipment in each lavatory is identical and includes a flushing-type toilet, washbasin with hot and cold water, mirror, pullman-type cabinet with stowage space for lavatory supplies, and waste containers.

B. A lavatory-occupied sign is mounted on the outside of each lavatory, and is visible from the passenger area. A lighted sign is located on the outside of each lavatory door above the door handle, and is actuated mechanically by the door bolt from inside the lavatory. The door can be unlocked for emergency access by inserting a thin-bladed screwdriver, or similar tool, in the slot in the lower section of the sign and forcing the sign upward, moving the lockbolt to the unlocked position.



Lavatories (Typical)
Figure 1

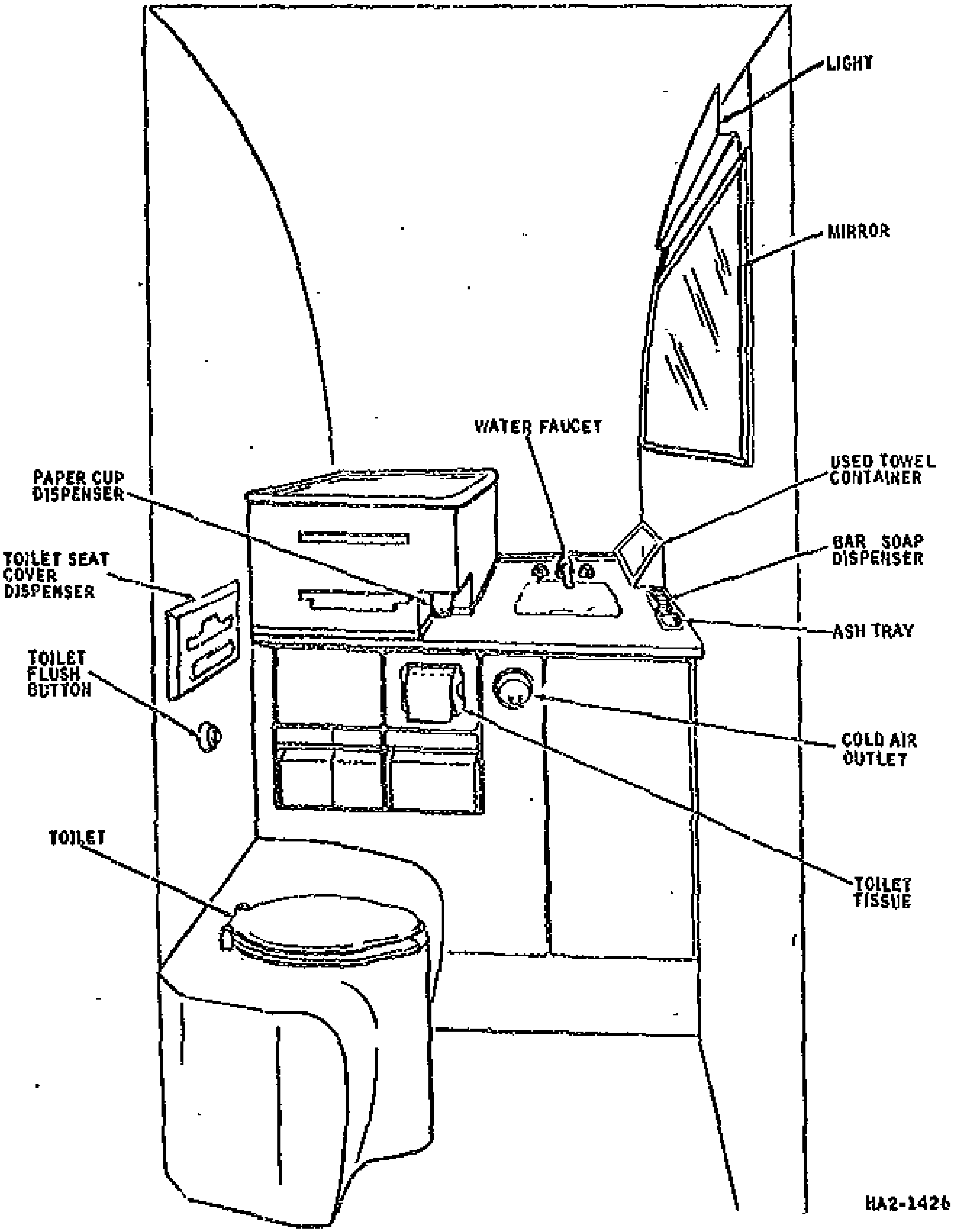
LAVATORIES - DESCRI ON AND OPERATION

1. Description

   A. The lavatories are located in the forward and aft sections of the airplane. The forward lavatory is located against the left side of the forward cabin area and the aft lavatories are located against the aft cabin bulkhead. Equipment in each lavatory is identical and includes a flushing-type toilet, washbasin with hot and cold water, mirror, pullman-type cabinet with stowage space for lavatory supplies, and waste containers.

   B. A lavatory-occupied sign is mounted on the outside of each lavatory, and is visible from the passenger area. A lighted sign is located on the outside of each lavatory door above the door handle, and is actuated mechanically by the door bolt from inside the lavatory. The door can be unlocked for emergency access by inserting a thin-bladed screwdriver, or similar tool, in the slot in the lower section of the sign and forcing the sign upward, moving the lockbolt to the unlocked position.

   C. Dispensing equipment is installed for soap, paper towels, toilet seat covers, toilet paper, sanitary napkins, facial tissue, and airsickness containers.



Lavatories (Typical)
Figure 1

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LAVATORIES -- MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. The removal and installation procedures are similar for all fixed lavatories.

2. Remove Lavatories

   A. Disconnect all electrical connectors to the lavatories.

      NOTE: Open all circuit breakers, on the EPC, for the lavatories before disconnecting electrical connectors. Tag and safety open circuit breakers.

   B. Remove floor pans.

   C. Remove lavatory door.

   D. Remove threshold from lavatory doorway.

   E. Remove Toilet assembly (See Chapter 38).

      (1) Remove shroud from base of toilet.

      (2) Disconnect flushing and vent lines from toilet.

      (3) Disconnect toilet flushing cable.

      (4) Remove toilet hold down screws.

      (5) Remove toilet.

   F. Remove washstand (See 25-40-1).

   G. Remove partitions (See Chapter 53).

   H. Remove door header.

3. Install Lavatories

   A. Install partitions and door header. (See Chapter 53).

   B. Place lavatory washstand in position in lavatory.

   C. Install washstand attaching screws.

D. Install toilet assembly (See Chapter 38).

E. Attach shroud to base of toilet assembly.

F. Install lavatory door.

G. Install threshold in lavatory doorway.

H. Install floor pans.

J. Connect all electrical connectors to lavatories.

K. Close circuit breakers on EPC.

LAVATORY WASHSTANDS--MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. The removal and installation procedures for all lavatory washstands are similar. The differences are the preliminary operations, which may include: disconnecting and connecting conditioned air and oxygen fittings, passenger address speakers, water lines with attach clips and clamps; and the removal and installation of water filters, drain valves, and water heaters. Access for these operations is made through the washstand doors.

2. Remove Lavatory Washstands

   A. Disconnect all electrical connectors.

   B. Remove used towel container.

   C. Disconnect water and drain lines.

   D. Remove attach screws attaching washstand to the side panels and partitions.

      NOTE: Access to these screws is through the washstand doors.

   E. Remove washstand.

3. Install Lavatory Washstands

   A. Place washstand in position and install attaching screws.

   B. Connect water and drain lines.

   C. Install used towel container.

   D. Check for proper container slide alignment, and security of mounting attachments.

   E. Connect all electrical connectors.

LAVATORY WASHSTAND DECKS - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. The removal and installation of lavatory washstand decks are identical except for the forward lavatories. The forward lavatories decks have common attachments through the common partition and require one man in each of the lavatories for the removal and installation of the decks.

2. Removal/Installation Lavatory Washstand Decks

   A. Remove Deck

      (1) Remove the used towel container.

      (2) Disconnect the water hoses (see Chapter 38).

      (3) Remove the screws and nuts attaching the deck to the lavatory stand, partition and sidewall.

      NOTE: Access to these screws can be made through the washstand doors.

      (4) Remove the deck.

   B. Install Deck

      (1) Place the washstand deck in position.

      (2) Install the attach screws and nuts.

      (3) Connect the water hoses (see Chapter 38).

      (4) Install the used towel container.

CREW LAVATORY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

A. Prior to the removal of the crew lavatory, the water system should be drained or the supply valve closed. Electrical system circuit breakers should be opened and tagged inoperative.

2. Removal/Installation - Crew Lavatory

A. Remove Crew Lavatory (See Figure 201.)

(1) Connect ground service equipment to airplane service panel, and drain waste. Apply water through flush connection on service panel and flush and drain toilet tank.

(2) Disconnect plug at lavatory electrical junction box and replace dust cover.

NOTE: Open all circuit breakers on EPC panel for lavatory before disconnecting electrical connectors. Tag and safety circuit breakers.

(3) Remove lavatory door.

(4) Remove lavatory occupied light switch.

(5) Remove toilet assembly.

(a) Remove shroud from toilet.

(b) Disconnect flushing and vent lines from toilet.

(c) Disconnect toilet flushing cable.

(d) Disconnect flushing motor ground connection at floor.

(e) Disconnect flushing motor power line at timer.

(f) Remove toilet hold down screws.

(g) Remove toilet.

(6) Remove washstand.

(a) Remove towel container.

(b) Disconnect water supply and drain lines. Cap lines.

(c) Gain access through washstand doors and remove screws attaching washstand to side panels and partitions.

(d) Remove washstands.

(7) Disconnect overboard vent and cold air lines. Close vent and cap cold air lines.

(8) Disconnect and cap oxygen supply line.

(9) Remove partitions.

(a) Remove any equipment installed on the cabin side of partition.

(b) Remove mirror lights.

(c) Remove flushing motor timer.

(d) Remove clamps and clips attaching electrical wiring and water lines to partition.

(e) Disconnect, coil, and stow wiring for lavatory mirror lights, water heater, timer, and razor outlets.

(f) Remove screws attaching lavatory floor pan and trim to partition.

(g) Remove screws and clips attaching door header to lavatory and flight compartment partition, and remove header.

(h) Remove clips attaching partition to sidewall.

(i) Remove clips attaching partition to floor.

(j) Remove lavatory ceiling panels.

(k) Remove lavatory sidewall panels.

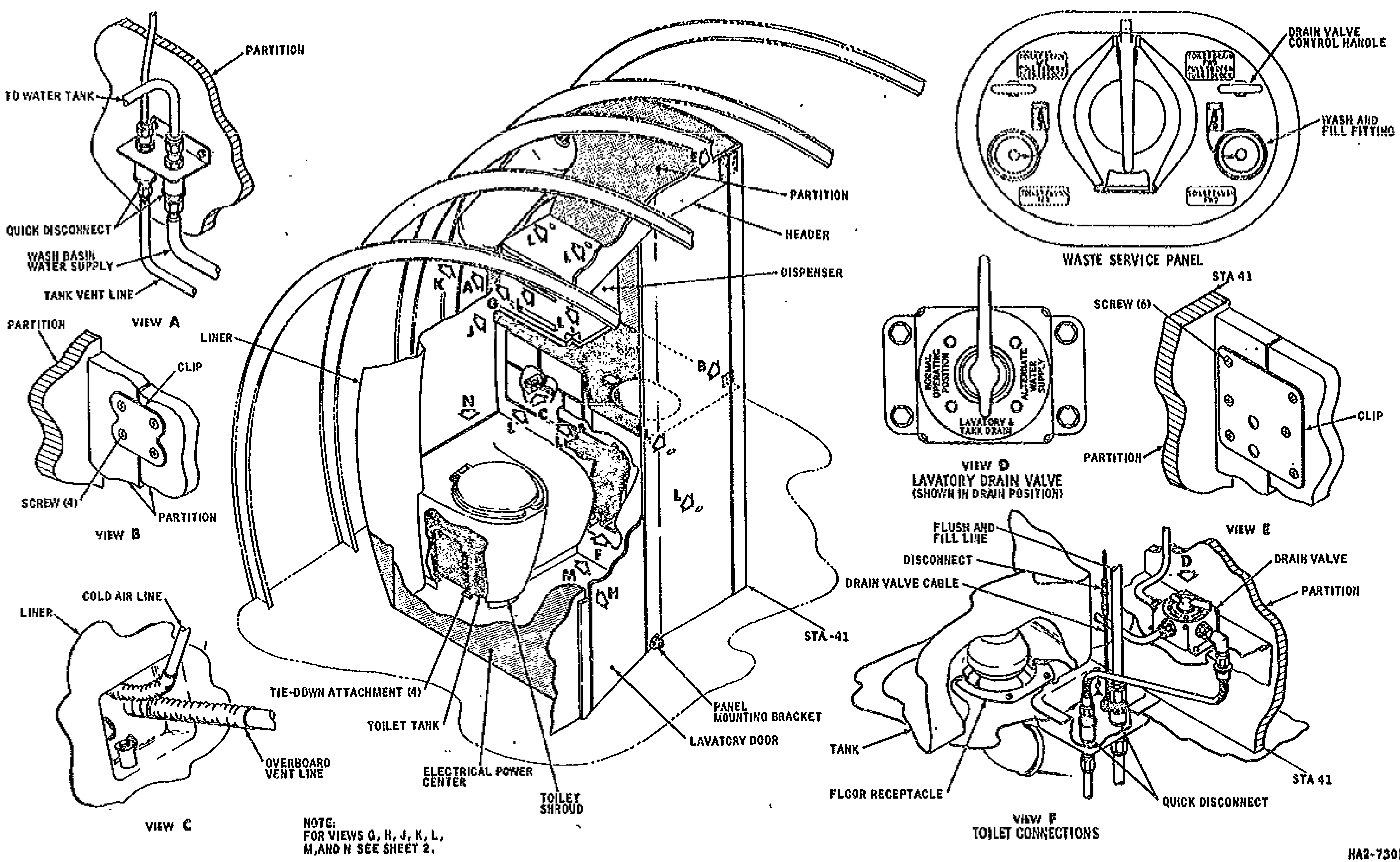
(l) Rotate upper edge of partition aft until upper edge clears ceiling, then move partition inboard until clear of floor pan.

B. Installation - Crew Lavatory

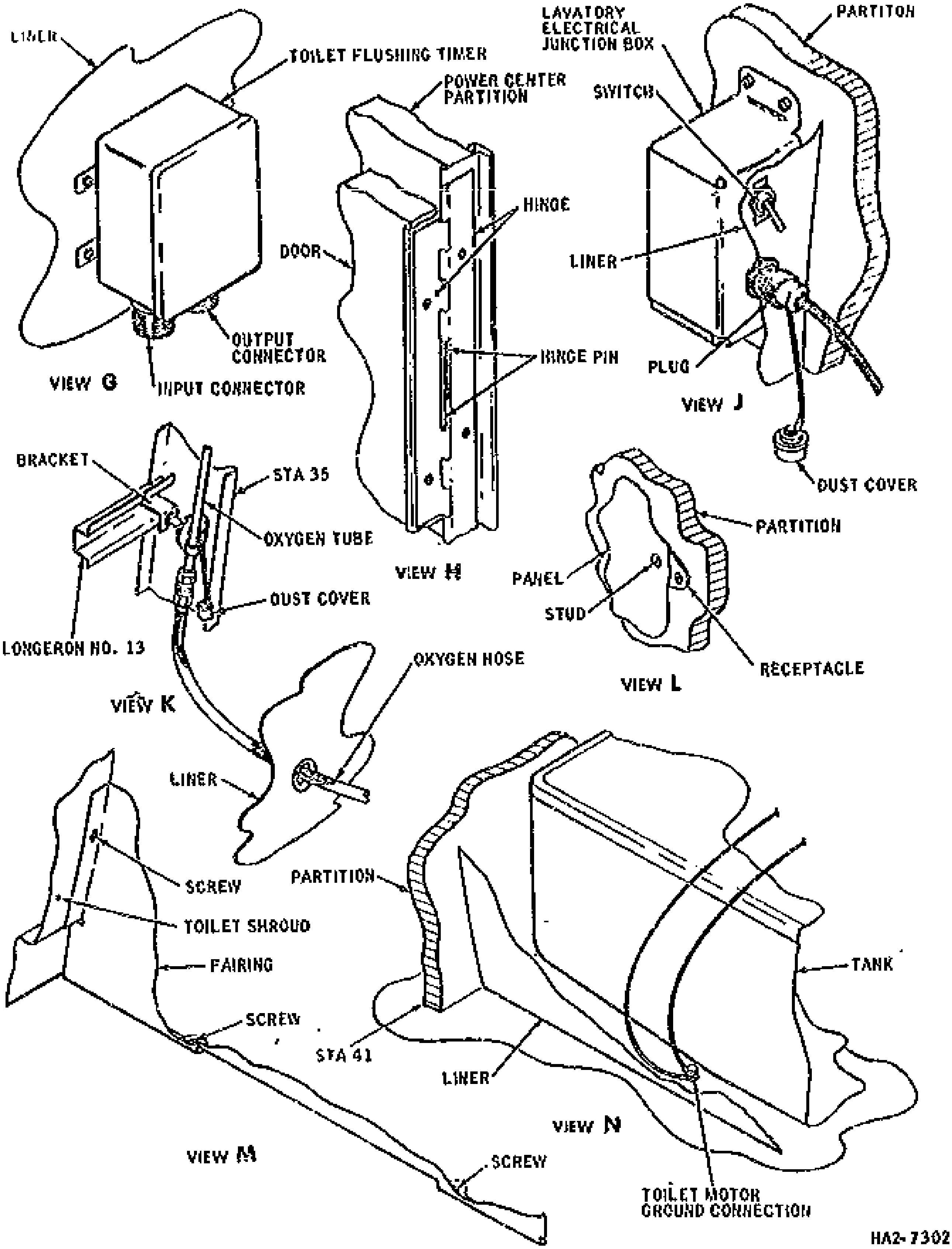
(1) Install partitions.

<u>NOTE:</u> Open, tag, and safety lavatory circuit breakers on EPC panel before installing and connecting any electrical components in lavatory.

(a) Position partition on floor pans and install attaching screws and clips to partition, floor, and sidewall.



Crew Lavatory -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201 (Sheet 1)



Crew Lavatory -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201 (Sheet 2)

(b) Install lavatory door header to flight compartment partition and lavatory partition.

(c) Install lavatory sidewall panel.

(d) Install screws attaching lavatory floor pans and trim to partition.

(e) Install clamps and clips attaching electrical wiring and water lines to partition.

(f) Install mirror lights, razor outlets, and water heater wiring and route wiring through partition.

(2) Connect oxygen supply line. Maintain oxygen system cleanliness by keeping tools, equipment, and hands clean when working with oxygen system.

(3) Connect overboard vent line and open vent. Remove cap and connect cold air line.

(4) Install washstand.

(a) Gain access through washstand doors and attach washstand to side panel and partition with screws.

(b) Connect water supply and drain lines. Place valve in normal operating position.

(c) Install used towel container.

(5) Install toilet assembly.

(a) Install toilet and hold down screws.

(b) Install timer and connect wiring from flushing motor.

(c) Connect flushing motor ground at floor.

(d) Connect flushing cable.

(e) Connect flushing and vent lines to toilet.

(f) Install toilet shroud.

(6) Install lavatory occupied switch in door latch receptacle and adjust as required.

(7) Install lavatory door.

(8) Connect electrical plug at lavatory junction box.

NOTE: Remove safties and tags from lavatory circuit breakers on EPC panel and close breakers.

(9) Service toilet with appropriate chemical solution, and check operation.

UNITIZED LAVATORY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. Prior to removing the unitized lavatory the toilet tank should be flushed and drained.

2. Removal/Installation - Unitized Lavatory

   A. Remove Unitized Lavatory (See Figure 201.)

      (1) Remove coatroom curtain.

      (2) Disconnect electric wires and bonds.

      CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN LAVATORY CIRCUIT BREAKERS ON THE EPC CIRCUIT BREAKER PANEL ARE OPEN, TAGGED, AND SAFETIED.

      (3) Disconnect water, drain, and vent lines.

      NOTE: All water, drain, and vent lines are equipped with self-sealing disconnect couplings. Stow water, drain, and vent lines on clips provided on washstand inside walls.

      (4) Disengage drain seal by pushing drain seal lever down.

      NOTE: Drain seal lever is located inside the washstand. Make certain lever is fully down and seated in detent stop.

      (5) Remove coatroom ceiling liner.

      (6) Rotate lock pins and remove coatroom header.

      (7) Remove screws holding lavatory coatroom header in position and remove header.

      (8) Loosen fasteners and remove coatroom shelves.

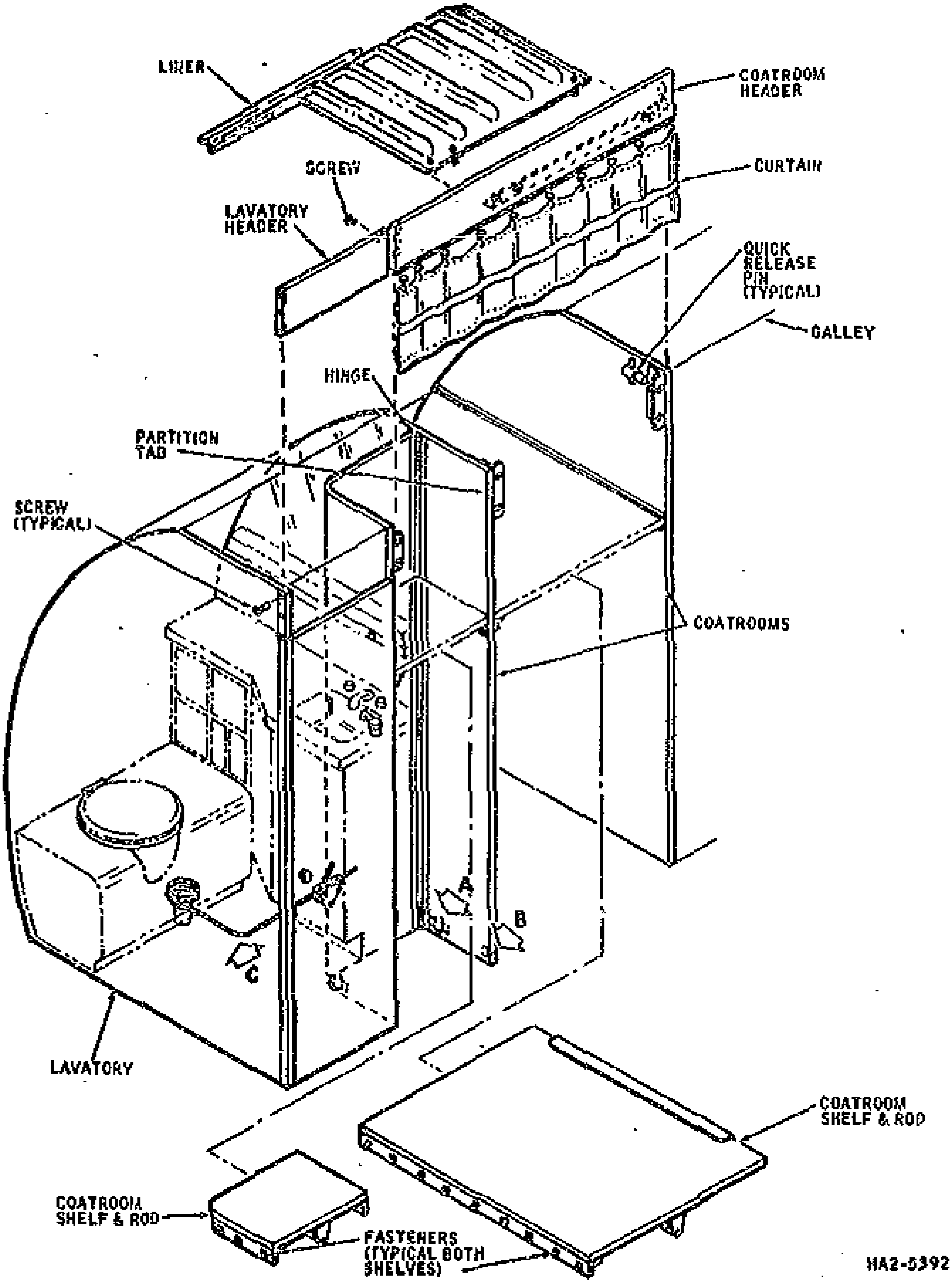
      (9) Rotate floor fasteners on partition tab and swing tab into coatroom cutout.

      (10) Disconnect toilet tank drain valve cable at quick disconnect.

      (11) Rotate floor fasteners on partitions to loosen seat track attachments and remove lavatory.

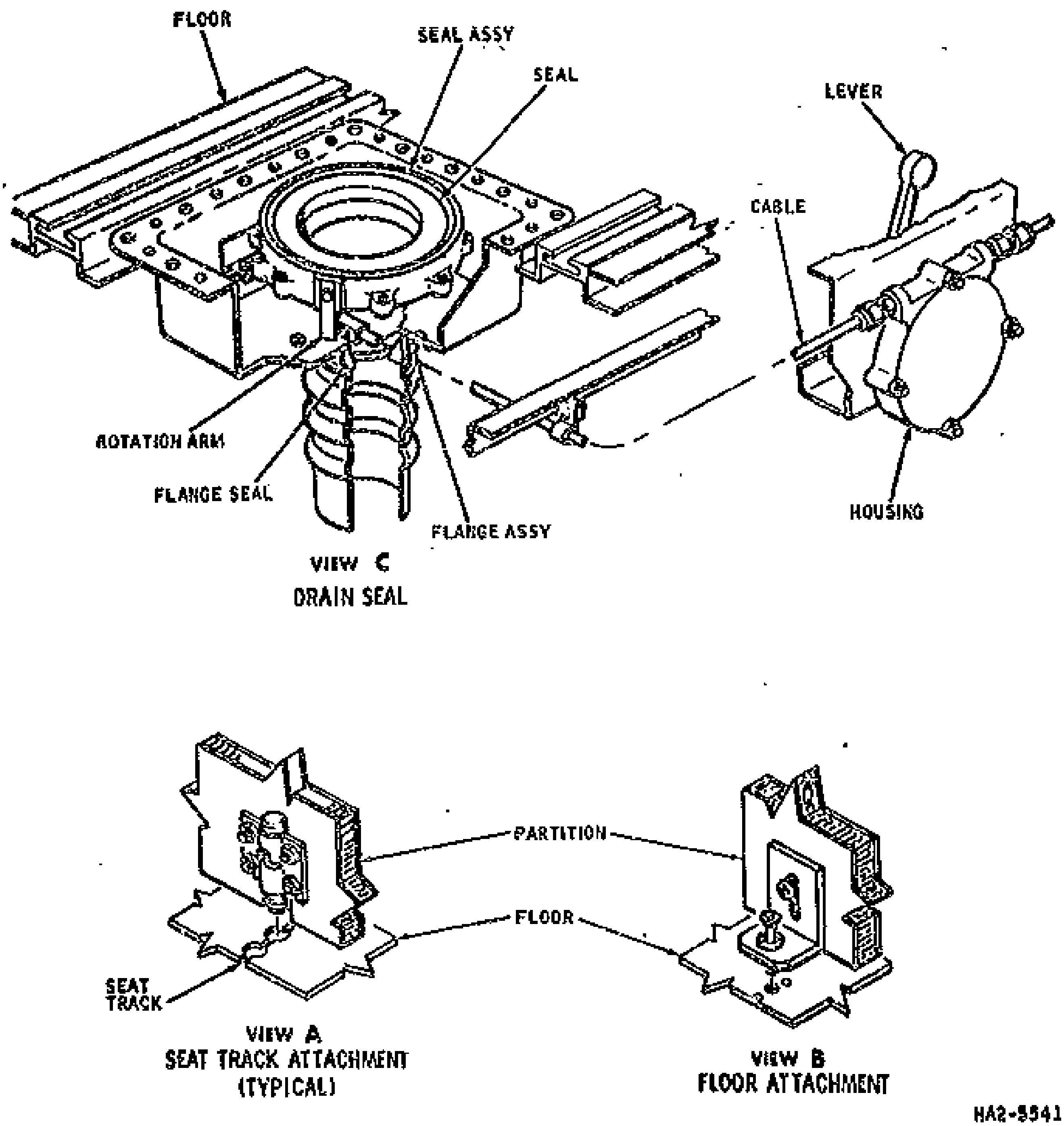
      NOTE: Make certain lavatory door is closed securely.

      (12) Close cover plates over water, drain, and vent openings.



Unitized Lavatory - Removal/Installation
Figure 201 (Sheet 1)

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Unitized Lavatory - Removal/Installation
Figure 201 (Sheet 2)

D. Install Unitized Lavatory (See Figure 201.)

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN LAVATORY CIRCUIT BREAKERS ON THE EPC CIRCUIT BREAKER PANEL ARE OPEN, TAGGED, AND SAFETIED.

(1) Open cover plates for water, drain, and vent openings.

(2) Place drain seal lever in full down position.

CAUTION: DAMAGE TO THE DRAIN SEALS AND LEAKAGE WILL OCCUR IF THE LEVER IS IN AN UP OR INTERMEDIATE POSITION.

NOTE: Make certain lever is fully down and seated in detent stop (1/4 inch below floor level).

(3) Place unitized lavatory into position and secure floor fasteners.

(4) Swing partition tab into position and secure floor fasteners.

(5) Slide coatroom shelves into support channels and tighten fasteners.

(6) Place lavatory coatroom header into position and tighten screws.

(7) Place coatroom header into position and rotate lockpins to secure.

(8) Install coatroom ceiling liner.

(9) Remove water, drain, and vent lines from clips on washstand walls and connect to airplane piping.

NOTE: The water, drain, and vent lines are equipped with self-closing and opening couplings and need only to be pushed together.

(10) Engage drain seal by pushing drain seal lever to the up position.

NOTE: Make certain lever is fully up and seated in the detent stop.

(11) Connect toilet tank drain valve cable at quick disconnects.

(12) Connect electrical wires and bonding.

(13) Install coatroom curtain.

UNITIZED LAVATORY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. Prior to removing the unitized lavatory the toilet tank should be flushed and drained.

2. Removal/Installation - Unitized Lavatory

   A. Remove Unitized Lavatory (See Figure 201.)

      (1) Remove coatroom curtain.

      (2) Disconnect electric wires and bonds.

      CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN LAVATORY CIRCUIT BREAKERS ON THE EPC CIRCUIT BREAKER PANEL ARE OPEN, TAGGED, AND SAFETIED.

      (3) Disconnect water, drain, and vent lines.

      NOTE: All water, drain, and vent lines are equipped with self-sealing disconnect couplings. Stow water, drain, and vent lines on clips provided on washstand inside walls.

      (4) Remove toilet shroud to gain access to seal lever.

      (5) Disengage drain seal by pushing drain seal lever to disengage position (see Figure 201).

      (6) Remove coatroom ceiling liner.

      (7) Rotate lock pins and remove coatroom header.

      (8) Remove screws holding lavatory coatroom header in position and remove header.

      (9) Loosen fasteners and remove coatroom shelves.

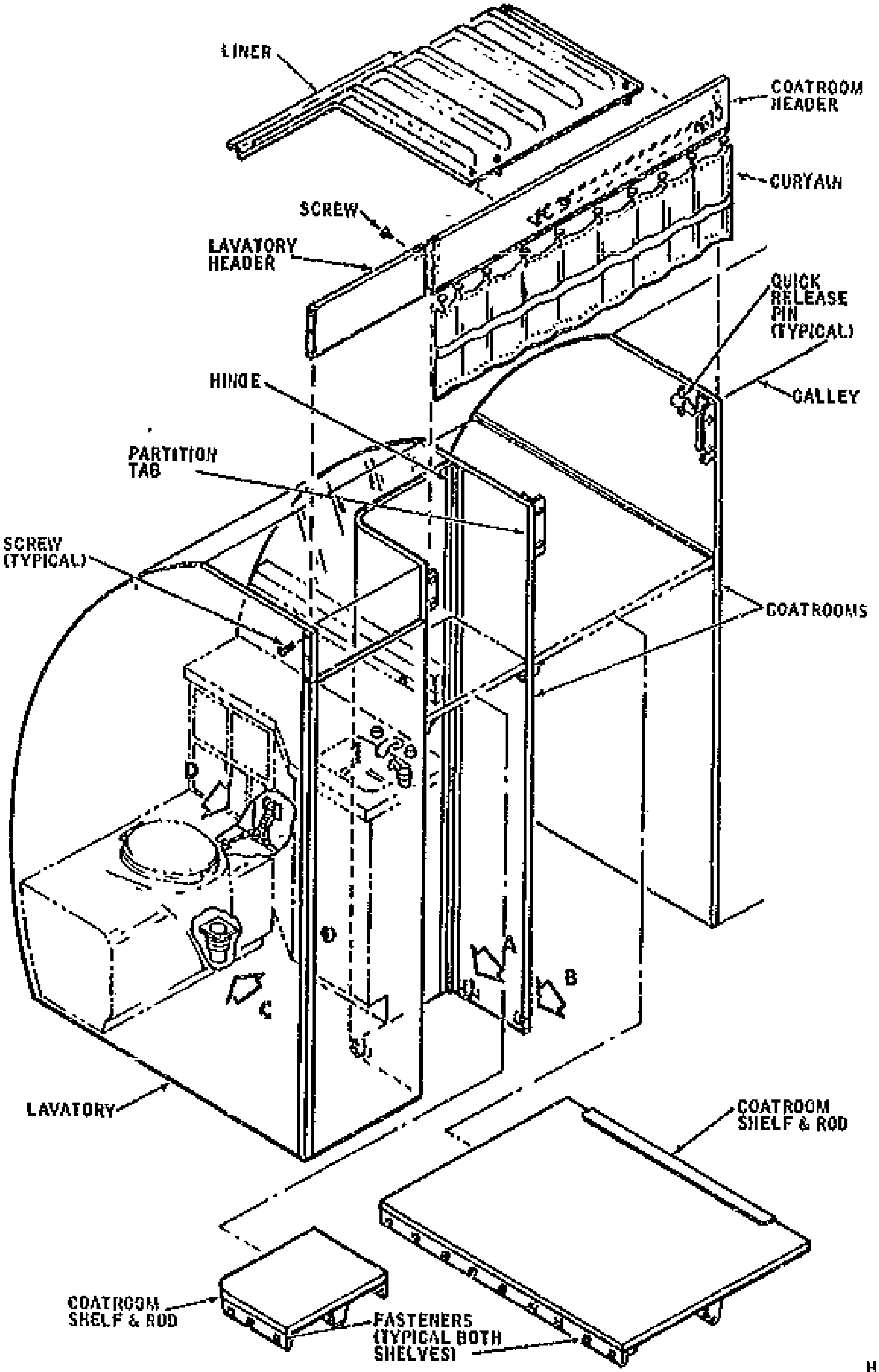
      (10) Rotate floor fasteners on partition tab and swing tab into coatroom cutout.

      (11) Disconnect toilet tank drain valve cable at quick disconnect.

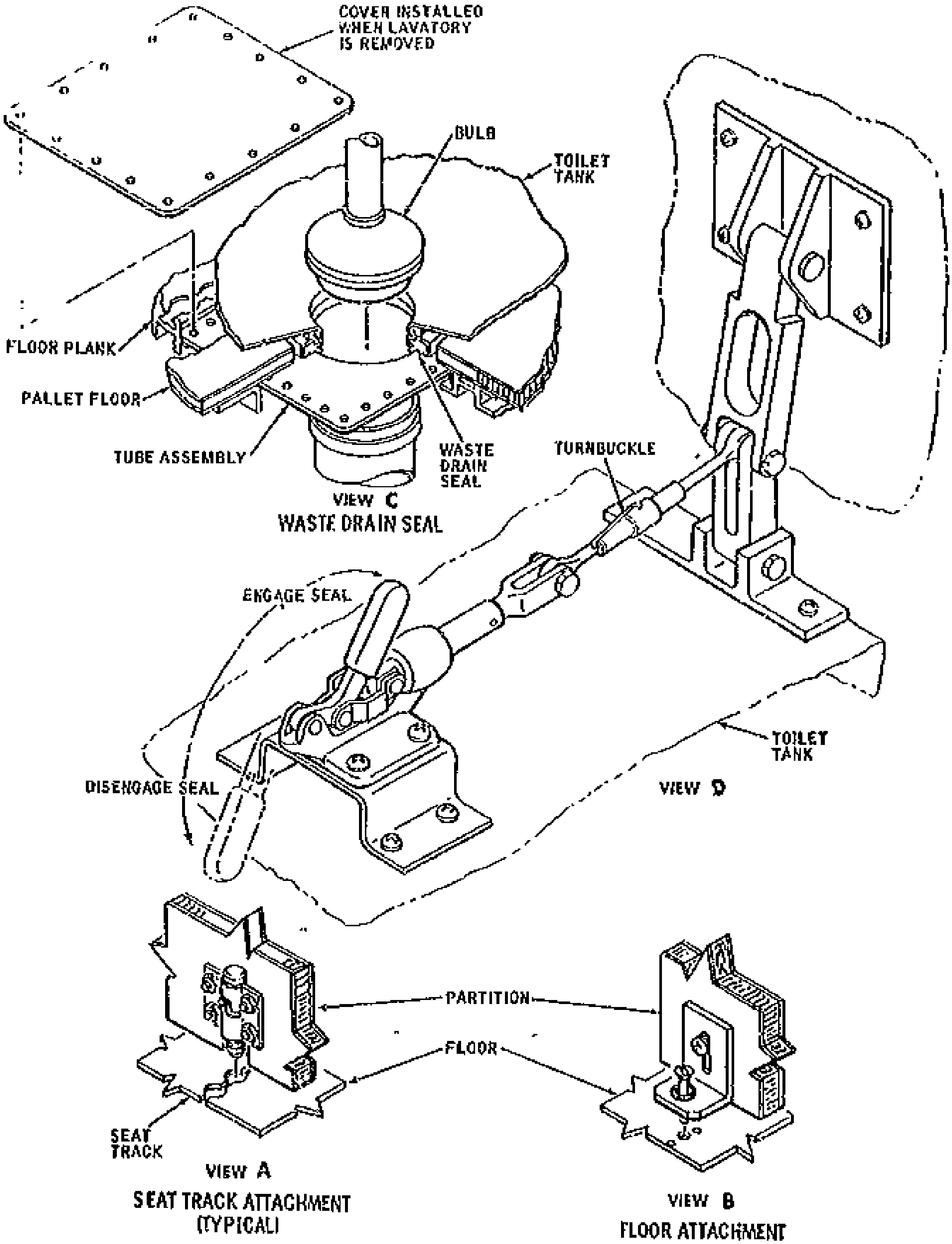
      (12) Rotate floor fasteners on partitions to loosen seat track attachments and remove lavatory.

      NOTE: Make certain lavatory door is closed securely.

      (13) Close cover plates over water, drain, and vent openings.



Unitized Lavatory - Removal/Installation
Figure 201 (Sheet 1)



Unitized Lavatory - Removal/Installation
Figure 201 (Sheet 2)

B. Install Unitized Lavatory (See Figure 201.)

CAUTION: MAKE CERTAIN LAVATORY CIRCUIT BREAKERS ON THE EPC CIRCUIT BREAKER PANEL ARE OPEN, TAGGED, AND SAFETIED.

(1) Open cover plates for water, drain, and vent openings.

(2) Place drain seal lever in full down position.

(3) Place unitized lavatory into position and secure floor fasteners.

(4) Swing partition tab into position and secure floor fasteners.

(5) Slide coatroom shelves into support channels and tighten fasteners.

(6) Place lavatory coatroom header into position and tighten screws.

(7) Place coatroom header into position and rotate lockpins to secure.

(8) Install coatroom ceiling liner.

(9) Remove water, drain, and vent lines from clips on washstand walls and connect to airplane piping.

NOTE: The water, drain, and vent lines are equipped with self-closing and opening couplings and need only to be pushed together.

(10) Engage drain seal by pushing drain seal lever to the engage position.

(11) Adjust turnbuckle to seat tank legs on pallet floor, safety turnbuckle.

(12) Connect toilet tank drain valve cable at quick disconnects.

(13) Connect electrical wires and bonding.

(14) Install coatroom curtain.

(15) Install toilet shroud.

UNITIZED LAVATORY DRAIN SEAL ASSEMBLY - MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

1. General

   A. Removal and installation of the unitized lavatory drain seal assembly can only be accomplished with the unitized lavatory removed (see 25-41-0).

2. Tools and Equipment Required

   NOTE: Equivalent substitutes may be used instead of the following listed items.

Item	Name	Number	Manufacturer	Use
A	Grease	MIL-G-23827A		Lubricate bearing
B	Adhesive			Cementing ethylene propolene rubber to metal surface.

3. Removal/Installation - Drain Seal Assembly (See Figure 201)

   A. Remove Drain Seal Assembly

      (1) Remove cover plate over drain seal assembly.

      (2) Remove bolt on seal assembly rotation arm.

      (3) Remove bolts attaching seal assembly to attach angles.

      (4) Lift and remove seal assembly.

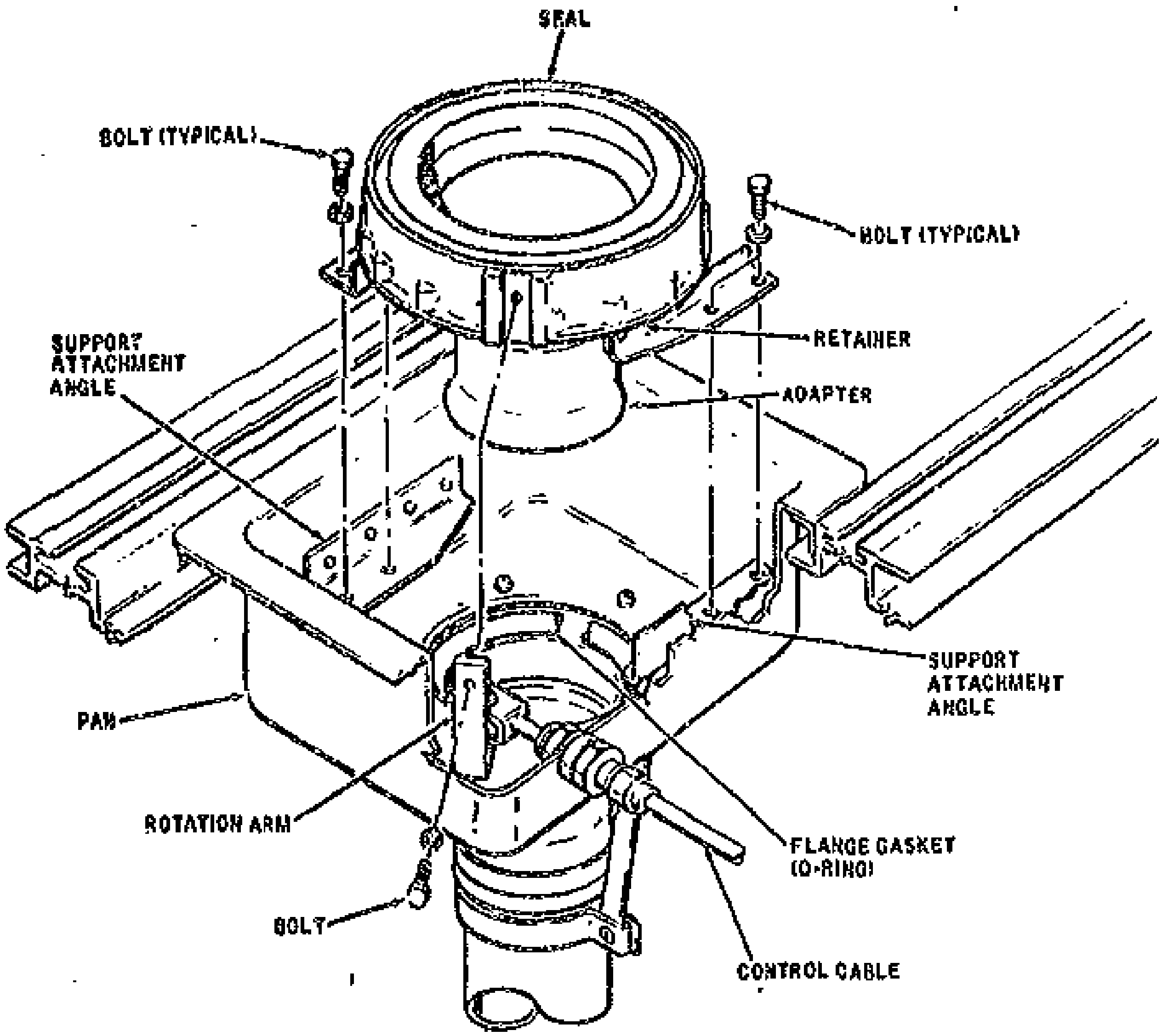
   B. Install Drain Seal Assembly

      NOTE: Make certain seal actuating lever is fully down and seated in detent stop (1/4 inch below floor level).

      (1) Inspect flange gasket (O-ring). Replace gasket if damaged.

      (2) Place seal assembly into position and tighten attaching bolts.

         NOTE: Make certain seal assembly adapter is properly seated against flange gasket.



25-41-1 Unitized Lavatory Drain Seal Assembly -- Removal/Installation
Figure 201

(3) Install and tighten bolt attaching seal assembly rotation arm to seal assembly.

NOTE: Make certain seal is in the full disengage position (fully retracted) and the seal actuating lever (on floor) is fully down before attaching rotation arm.

(4) Install cover plate over drain seal assembly.

(5) Install unitized lavatory if required.

4. Inspection/Check - Drain Seal Assembly

A. Inspect flange gasket (C-ring) for damage. Replace damaged gasket.

B. Inspect drain seal for damage. Replace damaged seal.

C. Lubricate drain seal assembly bearings prior to installing seal assembly.